Integrated Resource Inventory
Physical Land and Forage Classifications of the East Beaver Lake Assessment Area

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ERRATA - BIOMASS - FORB, GRASS & BROWSE

Type	Correct Biomass Values (kg/ha)		
	Forbs	Grasses	Browse
P2	1.6	3.6	0
P3a	8.4	7.9	4.6
A1a	17.3	7.3	9.2
A1b	32.8	9.0	4.1
A2	36.1	7.6	37.7
A3	20.7	5.6	20.3
Sw1	32.1	3.8	2.0
SB1	4.8	5.2	0
L1	7.2	18.8	0
L2	14.5	23.2	14.6
B2	4.6	174.3	128.9

Page 73 - Sw1 - White Spruce - Aspen/Cranberry/Sarsaparilla

- values for average percent cover, canopy height and cover, age, DBH, stems/ha and biomass are not correct
- refer to Appendix B for correct values.

INTEGRATED RESOURCE INVENTORY

OF

THE EAST BEAVER LAKE ASSESSMENT AREA

PHYSICAL LAND AND FORAGE CLASSIFICATIONS

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ABSTRACT

The Physical Land Classification and Forage Classification provides an inventory of the landforms, surficial deposits, soils and vegetation, and identifies their characteristics and interrelationships.

The study area lies within one physiographic subregion, the Mostoos Hills Uplands. This subregion is located in the Eastern Alberta Plains physiographic region.

During the Pleistocene epoch the area was glaciated by the Keewatin ice sheet. This left the dominant geologic parent material as glacial till. However, a sandy glaciofluvial veneer is generally found overlying the till. This veneer is of variable thickness and along with changes in surface expressions has a significant effect on the vegetation of the area. Fire has also had a major effect on the vegetation.

Two geomorphic systems have been identified in the study area on the bases of recurring patterns of landforms distinguished by genetic composition (surficial material) and surface expression.

Well drained Brunisolic Gray Luvisols dominate the soils with significant proportions of Eluviated Dystric Brunisols and Orthic Gray Luvisols. Low-lying depressional areas have Mesisols with significant amounts of Orthic and Humic Gleysols present.

The vegetation in the area makes a transition between the Dry Mixedwood Ecoregion and Moist Mixedwood Ecoregions with aspen-poplar

tree cover dominating. Eleven vegetation communities have been identified within the area boundary using the dominant tree species. These include: aspen, pine, black spruce, white spruce, tamarack and bush.

The relationships among soil, vegetation, and topography are discussed in the two integrated systems, which use the geomorphic system boundaries.

Integrated System I is characterized by medium textured, hummocky disintegration moraine having a coarse textured, glaciofluvial veneer as an overlay. Well to moderately well drained Brunisolic Gray Luvisols dominate this system. The varying topography, parent materials and drainage conditions are reflected in the presence of complex forage types. The vegetation is dominated by dense young stands of trembling aspen, with older pockets of more mature aspen or white spruce scattered throughout this area.

In Integrated System II coarse textured glaciofluvial materials have developed rapidly to well drained Eluviated Dystric Brunisols. This gently undulating system also has poorly drained, finer textured deposits yielding organic and gleysolic soils. This system also includes glaciofluvial veneered morainal "islands" which have well to moderately well drained Brunislic Gray Luvisols. These extremes of rapidly to very poorly drained soils, in conjunction with the morainal "islands", have provided a diverse physical land base. Due to these extremes, the forest vegetation ranges from jack pine dominated stands, to aspen dominated stands, to willow/sedge vegetation.

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PREFACE

The Physical Land and Forage Classification of the East Beaver Lake area, Township 66, Range 12 and 13, West of the 4th Meridian, was initiated in the summer of 1984 at the request of Public Lands Northeast Region (St. Paul), Alberta Energy and Natural Resources. The objectives were to characterize the area in terms of landforms, soils, vegetation and pond habitat. The results of the study area are contained within this report in the form of a written text and accompanying maps. This report has been specifically designed for the requirements of the client.

The report provides a general description of the area, a discussion of methodology used in the inventory and background information on physical characteristics, soils, and vegetation of the area.

The six sections of this report include an Introduction, Methods, Physical Land Classification, Forage Classification, Shoreline Inventory and an Integrated Systems section.

The Introductory section gives background information on location, climate, vegetation, geology and soils of the area. The Methods section describes the interpretation and field sampling procedure of both Physical Land Classification and Forage Inventory. Mapping and data analysis are also discussed.

The Physical Land Classification section, which Bill Hay (team coordinator) was responsible for, describes the geomorphic systems in terms of genetic material, surficial deposits, landforms, soils and wave frequencies.

The Forage Classification section, written by Jill Veltman, describes the vegetation types, their species composition and cover percentages.

The Shoreline Inventory section, which Rick Haag was responsible for, describes aquatic and emergent vegetation, waterfowl breeding and fish habitat potential.

The Integrated Systems section is designed to illustrate the relationships between landform, parent materials, soils and vegetation. A description of these relationships should facilitate land use planning.

Two maps at a scale of 1:15 000 accompany this report. The physical land classification map shows the location and extent of the individual geomorphic systems and the forage cover map indicates the forage types.

The appendices in this report include a detailed description of the soil profiles, vegetation tables, environmental tables, mensuration tables, soil analysis methods and results, plant species list and a description of programs used to generate tables for the forage plots.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Physical Land Classification and Forage Classification of the East Beaver Lake area was conducted jointly by the Land Classification and Resource Inventory Sections of the Resource Evaluation Branch, Resource Evaluation and Planning Division, Alberta Energy and Natural Resources.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this study is to provide an integrated resource inventory based on the characteristics of the landscape. It is important to realize that sound decisions for environmental resource management require an understanding of the component parts of the landscape, encompassing both physical and vegetation attributes. This information becomes an integral part of the process in evaluating any area. Within this study both physical and vegetation components have been inventoried in order to provide a base for land evaluations to be carried out.

1.1 Location and Extent

The study area is located southeast of the town of Lac La Biche in east-central Alberta. The area lies approximately between 54°41' and 54°46' north latitude and between 111°45' and 111°55' west longitude. It includes parts of Township 66, Range 11 and 12, West of the 4th Meridian and covers approximately 4 286 hectares (16.55 square miles) (Figure 1).

1.2 Climate

The climate across the study area is Continental in nature, consisting of cold winters and warm summers. Surrounding weather stations have been utilized for climatic data since no permanent weather stations are found within the study area. Climatic data includes annual precipitation, average precipitation during growing season (May through September) and average frost-free days. The data (Table 1) suggests the average frost-free period for the area is approximately 93 days, however,

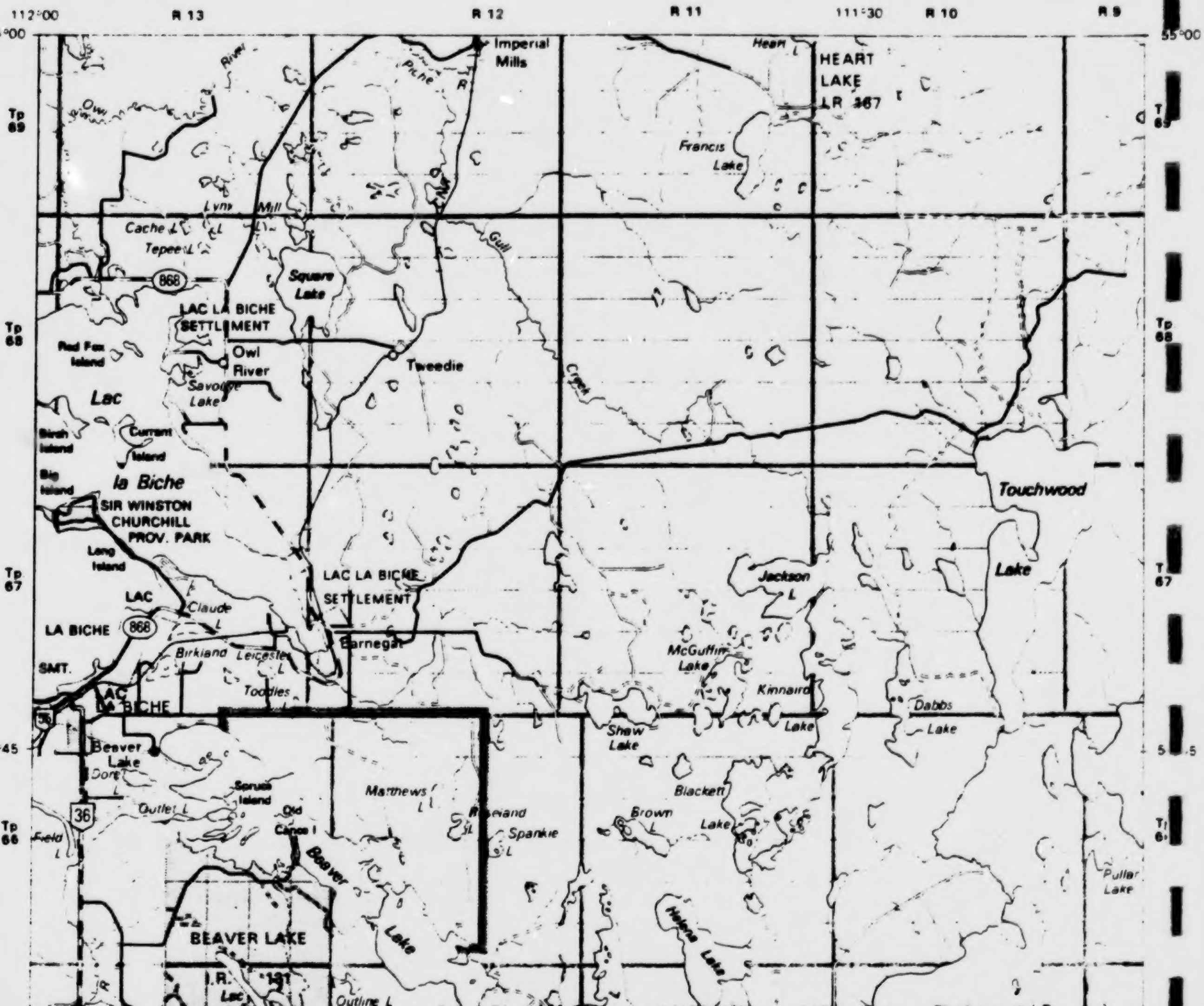

Integrated Resource Inventory
of the
East Beaver Lake
Assessment Area
Regional Location
Scale 1:250 000
5
0
5
Kilometres
Kilometres
Miles
Miles
3
0
3
West of the Fourth Meridian
Assessment Area Boundary
112°00
R 13
R 12
R 11
111°30
R 10
R 9
55°00
55°00
Tp 69
Tp 68
Tp 67
Tp 66
Tp 65
Tp 64
Tp 63
54°45
54°30
Imperial Mills
Heart L
HEART LAKE I.R. 167
Francis Lake
Piche R
Owl River
Lynx L
Mill
Cache L
Tepee L
868
Square Lake
Gull
LAC LA BICHE SETTLEMENT
Red Fox Island
Owl River
Tweedie
Savoyard Lake
Lac
Birch Island
Current Island
Big Island
la Biche
SIR WINSTON CHURCHILL PROV. PARK
Long Island
Creek
Touchwood
Lake
Jackson L
LAC LA BICHE SETTLEMENT
LAC
Claude L
LA BICHE
868
SMT.
Birkland
Leicester L
Barnegat
McGuffin Lake
Kinnaird
Toodles L
LAC LA BICHE
Dabbs Lake
Shaw Lake
Lake
55
Beaver Lake
Dore L
Spruce Island
Old Canoe I
Outlet L
Matthews L
Roseland L
Spankie L
Blackett
Brown L
Lake
36
Field L
Beaver
Pullar Lake
BEAVER LAKE
Helena Lake
Lake
I.R. 131
Lac
Lacroix
Maurice
Bray
Outline L
Ellinor L
Pinehurst
Lake
Beaver
Honey L
Prudea L
Horne
Hamlin
Trail L
Ironwood
Craigend
Tent L
Nadeau
Lake
55
Normandeau
Cardinal
Beaver
Election L
Normandeau Lake
Huppie Lake
Munro L
36
Zeer L
Olympic L
Mellstrom L
Cross L
Grandeur L
Rich Lak
Desmaw
Amisk
Lumba L
River
Briereville
River
Fork Lak
Drink

Figure 1 Regional Location Map

Table 1

CLIMATE DATA

Weather Station	Elevation (metres)	Years		*Days with Minimum Temperature >0°C		**Annual Precipitation (mm)	**May to September Precipitation (mm)
		Range	(# Years)	Ave.	Range		
Lac La Biche A	565	1972-80	(8)	105	(51-155)	513	363
Lac La Biche Aut	568	1958-80	(13)	101	(59-121)	476	341
Lac La Biche RS	562	1972-78	(5)	104	(76-135)	562	337
St. Lina	632	1970-80	(11)	78	(28-120)	484	350
Newbrook	671	1954-79	(23)	70	(22-107)	482	329
Iron River	549	1951-75	(23)	102	(16-123)	419	298

*Days with minimum temperature >0°C, taken as the continuous number of days with screen temperature (1.5 metres above ground) above 0°C on either side of May 15. Averages are not adjusted, as published in Atmospheric Environment Service (AES) normals and are based on actual number of years of data.

**Precipitation is adjusted to 1951-80 normal as published in AES summaries. Year to year fluctuations have significant departure from "normal". Standard deviations range from 50 to 100 mm.

the topography indicates ranges of averages of 40-60 days in low-lying areas to more than 100 days on knolls and ridges. The average annual precipitation is about 490 mm with almost 340 mm of that falling during the growing season.

1.3 Vegetation

The East Beaver Lake Study Area lies in a transitional area between the Dry and Moist Subregions of the Boreal Mixedwood Ecoregion (Strong and Leggat, 1981).

The Dry Mixedwood Subregion is characterized by well to moderately well drained Gray Luvisols and is dominated by aspen forest while the Wet Mixedwood Subregion is characterized by moderately well drained Gray Luvisols with aspen-poplar dominating (Strong and Leggat 1981).

Aspen and balsam poplar are the dominant tree species, with mature trees ranging from 18 to 24 metres in height. The understory vegetation is varied although species such as northern reed grass, hairy wild rye, cream-colored vetchling, wild vetch, prickly rose, red osier dogwood, willow and Saskatoon-berry are common components. Secondary plant succession is primarily to white spruce, although balsam fir occurs in old growth stands. Jack pine communities occur on sandy parent material with ericaceous shrubs and lichens being major components of the understory. Poorly drained sites are characterized by an overstory of black spruce, with an understory of Labrador tea and mosses. Growth is slow on these sites due to the poor nutrient status of organic soils, high water table, lack of aeration and low soil temperature (Strong and Leggat 1981). Fire has played a major role in the development of the forage types found within the East Beaver Lake Study Area.

The Boreal Mixedwood Ecoregion represents a transitional zone between the Aspen Parkland and the mixed conifer-deciduous ecoregions to the north and west.

1.4 Bedrock Geology

The area is underlain by gently southwesterly dipping, slightly consolidated and unconsolidated bentonitic shales and sandstones of Upper and Lower Cretaceous age. This bedrock is part of the La Biche formation which is composed of marine, dark grey and silty shales with ironstone partings and concretions (Green, 1972). Thick glacial deposits overlie the bedrock, thus exposures are not present within the study area.

1.5 Quaternary History

The study area was last glaciated in Pleistocene time by the Keewatin ice sheet. The materials (glacial till) carried by this ice sheet were deposited during the last retreat of ice from the area. During this deglaciation period, meltwaters created overland flow conditions until stabilizing into major spillway channels. This process resulted in sandy materials being deposited in thin veneers (<1 metre) throughout the area with accumulations of thicker, more stratified deposits in low-lying landscape positions.

Hummocky glacial till dominates the landscape throughout much of the study area. It is characterized by irregular knob and kettle topography with average slopes ranging from 3-20%. Slopes varied up to 40% in local occurrences. Due to the lack of alignment of the knobs into discernible trends it is believed that this disintegration feature is uncontrolled (Gravenor and Kupsch). This is to say that major blocks of ice were cut off from the retreating glacier and melted in situ. This process is believed to have formed the well to moderately well drained knobs, whereas the poorly drained depressional areas resulted from the melting of large blocks of ice buried within the deposits. The till is relatively compact, clay loam in texture, usually with a thin (15-40 cm) layer of loamy sand to silty glaciofluvial overlay. This may indicate the presence of ice contact deposits, which may suggest sand and gravel deposits in the cores of some of the knobs.

The study area is dissected by a northwest to southeast trending subdued lowland. Sandy, well drained glaciofluvial deposits in association with poorly drained organic accumulations are found in this area. These glaciofluvial deposits have originated during the period when the ablation till on the surrounding uplands was initially deposited. The meltwaters would have flowed across the landscape until stabilizing into lowland channels. Interspersed within this channel are areas of relatively high ground which may have formed "islands" during this runoff period. These "islands" are composed of till and are likely to have thicker deposits of glaciofluvial overlays than the surrounding upland positions. Subdued to undulating surface expressions dominate in this area with slopes ranging from 0.5-5%.

The majority of the organic accumulations are found in association with the glaciofluvial deposits. This is the result of low periods of flow depositing fine textured sediments in the depressions which impedes drainage by creation of an impervious layer. Small organic deposits are also found in the depressions of the knob and kettle topography.

A few small lakes are also found in the low-lying glaciofluvial landscape. These are generally surrounded by organic deposits, some of which are floating mats. These bodies of water are generally shallow (approximately 1-3 metres deep) and have fine textured sediments underlying them.

1.6 Soils

The dominant soils found within the study area are moderately well to well drained Brunisolic Gray and Orthic Gray Luvisols complexed with significant proportions of well drained Eluviated Dystric and Eluviated Eutric Brunisols. Organic and Gleysolic soils are found in association with both the Luvisols and Brunisols.

Soils of the Luvisolic order have a light-coloured, eluvial horizon (Ae) along with a strongly developed, characteristic illuvial horizon (Bt) which signifies the accumulation of silicate clay. The Luvisols are found in the clay loam glacial till. The soils in the Brunisolic order also have a light-coloured, eluvial horizon (Ae) but lack sufficient clay content to develop a Bt horizon. These soils are found in the sandy glaciofluvial parent material and have a reddish-brown Bm horizon with a change in structure from the original parent material. The Luvisolic and Brunisolic soils are both found under forest vegetation. Gleysolic and organic soils are found in imperfectly to poorly drained low-lying depressional areas that are saturated with water for parts or all of the year.

In the study area, gleysolic soils tend to have an organic accumulation overlying a mineral contact which displays distinct to prominent mottles of high chroma. The organic soils have developed, on average, to depths of 90 cm to 120 cm although occasionally reach depths exceeding 160 cm.

2. METHODOLOGY

The Physical Land Classification Methodology (Land Classification Group, 1978) provides guidelines for the systematic delineation of land areas based on the principle of recognizing the geomorphic nature of the earth's surface along with an understanding of structure, genesis and process as reflected in landform, parent geologic material, soil and other ecosystems.

This classification system is mainly categorical but is also hierarchical so that it has the flexibility to be used at different levels of detail. The main category is the "geomorphic unit" or local landform. It is usually in the order of 1 to 10 km across at a scale of 1:50 000.

The main objectives of this system are to differentiate and classify segments or units of the land surface based on their own inherent properties and to provide a system of levels of generalization to suite practicable scales of mapping, as well as to aid in the deductive process of correctly identifying a particular land segment or unit.

Table 2 shows the hierarchical levels of classification with the delineating criteria and scale of derivation of each level.

The main objectives of the forage inventory are to classify and establish vegetation communites that occur within the study area and determine their species composition, cover, vigor, successional status and productivity.

Table 2

HIERARCHICAL LEVELS OF CLASSIFICATION (PLC)

Classification Level	Delineating Criteria	Scale of Derivation
1. Physiographic Region	Elevation, relief and structural geologic formations	1:1 000 000 to 1:3 000 000
2. Physiographic Subregion	Definite patterns of relief, geology, geomorphology and stream pattern and density	1:500 000 to 1:1 000 000
3. Geomorphic System	Recurring patterns of landforms distinguished by genetic composition (surficial materials), surface expression, integration of soils (order-great group level - CSSC, 1978)	1:50 000 to 1:250 000
4. Geomorphic Unit	Relatively homogeneous areas of land with inherent properties of genetic composition (surficial material), surface expression, texture, slope (type and percent), aspect, erosional and depositional modifiers, integration of soils (subgroup-series level-CSSC, 1978) and internal drainage (CSSC, 1978).	1:5 000 to 1:50 000

The vegetation communities are delineated into "polygons" or "forage units" based on existing forest and landform information derived from Phase III maps and the 1:15 000 Physical Land Classification map.

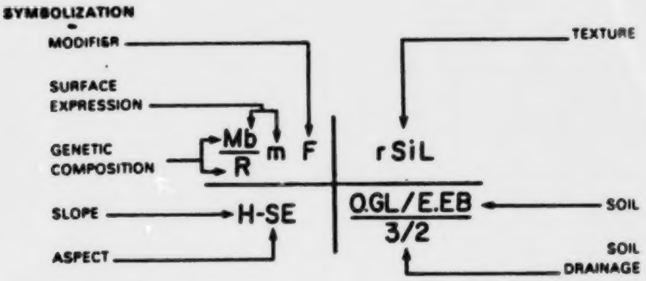
These interpretations of vegetation types are illustrated on the accompanying map at a scale of 1:15 000.

2.1 Interpretation

The classification of the East Beaver Lake Assessment Area was based primarily on a literature review of previous studies done in the area, the systematic interpretation of aerial photographs along with the integration of field data.

The preliminary interpretation (mapping) was initiated to delineate the geomorphic systems within the study area. Black and white air photos, at a scale of 1:15 000 (1970) and 1:30 000 (1982) were used in this procedure. Delineated areas were used for the basis of the physical land classification and forage inventory. For the purpose of the physical land classification, further delineations were then defined and mapped as geomorphic units (homogeneous areas of land with inherent properties, parent material, topography, soils, drainage and landforms) which were placed within the boundaries of each geomorphic system. The distribution of field sampling was based primarily on these preliminary lines. The final physical land classification is a composite of the information obtained from the aerial photographs, fieldwork and the data from previous studies.

An example of a Physical Land Classification map symbol which would be found in each geomorphic unit is shown below. A more detailed description of each symbol is located on the map legend.



Symbols of Proportion (=, /, //)

The relative proportions of the two-term components are approximately

50-52%	=	45-50% (approximately equal)
55-70%	/	30-45% (more than)
70-90%	//	10-30% (considerably more than)

*Symbols of proportion do not necessarily correspond in all four quadrants of the symbolization. Where no symbol of proportion is present between two surface expressions, it implies that both surfaces are coincidental

Stratigraphic Symbol (——)

The symbol indicates one material overlying another with the overlying material being either a blanket or veneer

$\frac{Mb}{R}$ m	- A morainal blanket overlies bedrock with an overall rolling surface expression
F	- The genetic material is failing
rSiL	- The texture is a rubbly silt loam
O.GL/E.EB	- The soils are mainly Orthic Gray Luvisols with significant sections of Eluviated Eutric Brunisols
3/2	- The soil drainage is mainly moderately well drained with significant sections of well drained areas
H-SE	- Slopes of 46-70% with a south-east aspect

Line Symbolization

Physiographic Region Boundary	━━━━━━
Physiographic Subregion Boundary	▬ ▬ ▬
Geomorphic System Boundary	──────
Geomorphic Unit Boundary	— — — —

The forage inventory which establishes vegetation communities that occur within the study area, was initiated by using Phase III photo interpretation. This mapping of forest cover types was completed on the 1:15 000 black and white photographs. Each delineation includes information on species, stand density, canopy height, age and commercial potential. Areas that are not forested receive a symbol which denotes the particular vegetation type, i.e. willow, bog, etc. These delineations are found on the accompanying forage map. These forest cover types were used as a basis for plot and site selection for field assessment.

An example of the Forage Inventory map symbol is as follows:

A_3 - Aspen/Cranberry/Sarsaparilla

For further explanation refer to the map legend.

2.2 Field Procedures and Sampling

Fieldwork was conducted during August and September, 1984, using ground vehicles. A shoreline field survey was also conducted, utilizing a helicopter to reach inaccessible areas. Field sites were selected on the basis of initial air photo interpretation which characterized individual systems, units and forest cover types. At each site data was collected for physical land parameters and forest vegetation.

2.2.1 Physical Parameters

At each site parent geologic material, soil, landform, slope and subsurface drainage were recorded. These data elements were examined at all roadcuts and erosional scarps in addition to specific sites where soil pits were dug. Soils were classified according to the Canadian System of Soil Classification (CSSC, 1978) into soil subgroups within the various orders. The subgroups were determined by soil properties measurable in the field, such as texture, color, horizon thickness, structure, consistency, carbonate reaction, stoniness and pH. Representative samples of the various soils were collected for laboratory analysis.

2.2.2 Vegetation Data

A detailed vegetation description was done at each of the 22 sample plots. A 10 x 10 m plot was established to determine vegetation strata based on height and growth form of the various species. A list of all the species was then made for each stratum with percent coverage values and vigor ratings assigned to each. If a particular species occurred in several strata, cover and vigor estimates were assigned to it in each stratum. Total cover estimates were also made for each stratum.

The plant species were listed according to the following vegetation layers:

A^1	**Dominant trees** that make up the upper part of height distribution.
A^2	**Main tree canopy** - trees greater than 10 m in height that make up the main layer of tree cover.
A^3	**Subordinate trees** - trees and other woody plants 5 m to 10 m in height.
B^1	**Tall shrubs** - woody plants between 2.5 m and 5 m tall shrubs, tree regeneration and suppressed trees are included.
B^2	**Low shrubs** - woody plants less than 2.5 m tall.
C	**Herbs** - broad-leaved herbaceous species regardless of their height.
D	**Graminoids** - grasses and sedges regardless of height.
L	**Lichens** - growing on the ground, excluding dead wood.

M **Mosses** - excluding those on dead wood

E **Epiphytes** - growing on living trees

Unknown plant and bryophyte specimens were collected for later identification or sent away for professional confirmation.

2.2.3 Environmental Data

Site information collected includes: elevation, slope, aspect, exposure, shape of slope, microrelief, ecological moisture regime, drainage conditions, flood hazard, site disturbance, surface substrate and general comments about the site.

2.2.4 Tree Mensuration Data

The collection of quantitative data to determine productivity of forest stands was done using fixed area circular plots. One of four plot sizes was used; .01, .02, .03, .04 ha, depending on the stand density and a requirement of approximately 30 trees per plot.

Measurements of all trees in the plot over 7.0 cm at breast included diameter at breast height (DBH) and total height. Two or more increment cores were extracted from dominant or codominant trees of each species present in the plot for age determination. Mensurational procedures of the Timber Management Branch of Alberta Forest Service were followed.

2.3 Data Analysis

The soils collected for laboratory analysis were tested for texture, pH, %C, cation exchange capacity and exchangeable cations, available nitrogen, phosphorous and potassium, and electrical conductivity. A description of the procedures used and results can be found in Appendix A.

This analysis was used to aid in proper soil classification, identity, in particular whether the Brunisols were Eutric or Dystric. The laboratory textures were used to check against the field textures to enhance the quality and reliability of the map and report. The chemical analysis was used for fertility information, as well as background relationship with vegetation asociations and can be used in future agriculture assessments.

The vegetation plot data was grouped by species composition (plots having similar species present and cover values, to define forage types). The data was computerized, with the information stored on the University of Alberta system. The analysis of the data was conducted using the Klinka-Phelps vegetation program, environmental site program, and mensuration program. The information gathered into Beaver Lake was also combined with the Lakeland Study Area to illustrate in tabular format any similarity between the two study areas. A detailed description of the programs and the actual tables are given in Appendix C.

2.4 Mapping

Initial mapping as described in Section 2.1 (Interpretation) was done on aerial photographs with the aid of Phase III interpretation and preliminary physical land classification maps. Final mapping was done on a 1:15 000 orthophoto using the final physical land classification lines as a base. The forage map units were delineated on the basis of the relationships established through field sampling, vegetation communities and geomorphic units.

Each forage map unit is assigned a forage type symbol. A unit may contain a percentage of two different forage types. An example of symbol mapping is as follows: $A_1{}^5$ - $A_3{}^5$. This represents an area with 50 % forage type A_1 and 50 % forage type A_3. The information for the physical land classification map symbol is presented in a quadrant. For further explanation refer to the map legend.

3. PHYSICAL LAND CLASSIFICATION

The Physical Land Classification of the East Beaver Lake Assessment Area provides data that deals with the physical attributes of the landscape, namely, the geology, geomorphology and topography. The landscape within the study area is the direct result of varying parent geologic materials having being deposited during glaciation. These deposits have not been reworked extensively during the post-glacial period, hence make up the dominant characteristics of the present landscape.

3.1 Physical Land Characteristics

The East Beaver Lake Assessment Area lies within the Eastern Alberta Plains Region. Elevations range from 555 metres at Beaver Lake to approximately 675 metres in the northwest corner of the study area. Local relief varies across the landsape from 2-5 metres on the subdued lowlands to 4-9 metres on the hummocky uplands with the greatest relief being 76 metres on a gradual slope leading from the lowlands to the uplands.

Hummocky disintegration moraine dominates the landscape and contains many of the features associated with ablation till, such as till knobs and kettles.

A subdued to undulating lowland cuts across the area from northwest to southeast. This feature is interspersed with glaciofluvial sands, organic accumulations and numerous bodies of water.

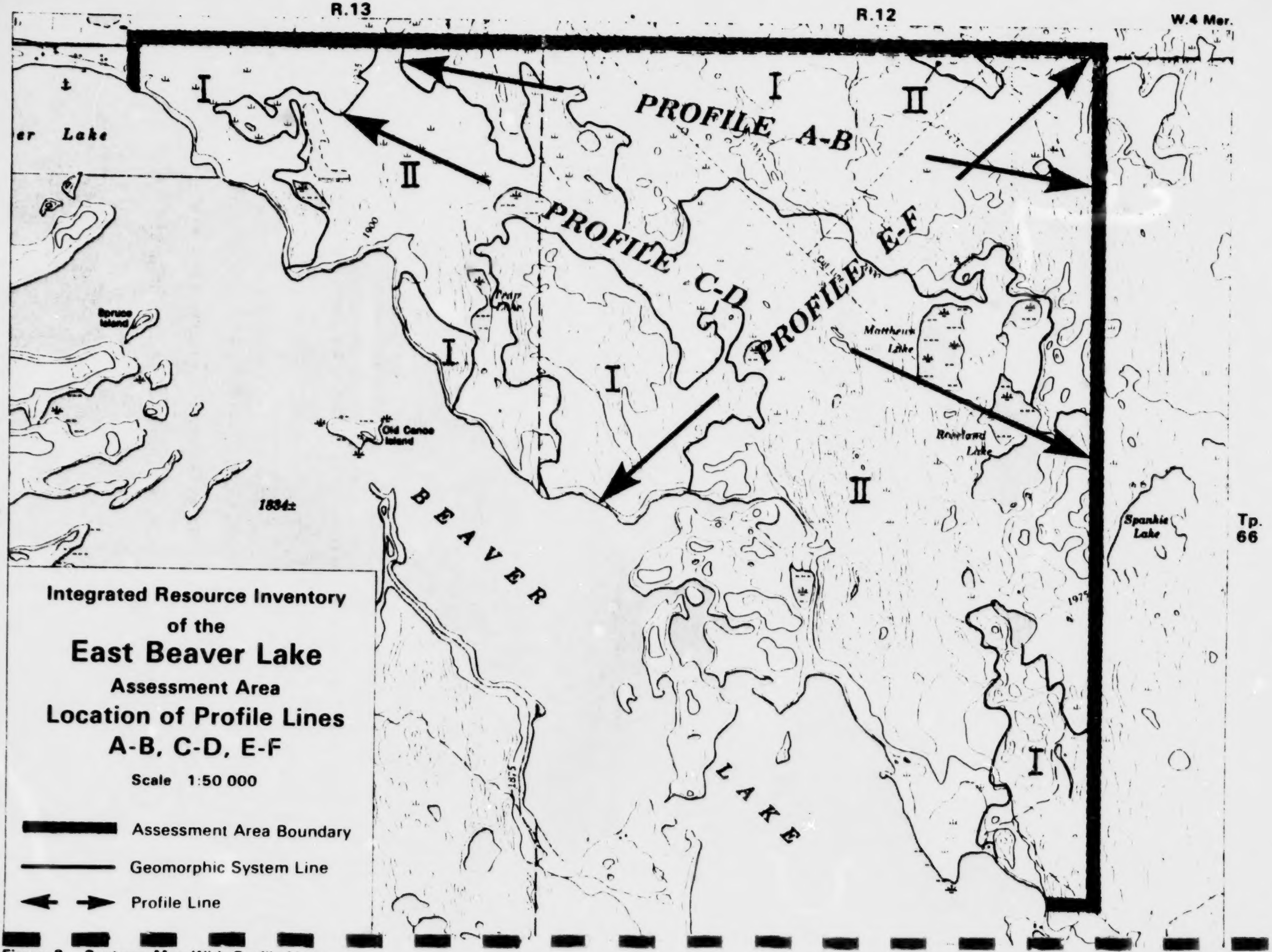

R.13
R.12
W.4 Mer.
Tp. 66
Tp. 66
PROFILE A-B
PROFILE C-D
PROFILE E-F
I
II
Lake
Spruce Island
Old Canoe Island
1834±
1900
Matthews Lake
Rowland Lake
Spankie Lake
BEAVER LAKE
Integrated Resource Inventory
of the
East Beaver Lake
Assessment Area
Location of Profile Lines
A-B, C-D, E-F
Scale 1:50 000
Assessment Area Boundary
Geomorphic System Line
Profile Line

Figure 2 Systems Map With Profile Lines

The small size of the study area makes it difficult to identify an overall drainage pattern. However, it seems to exhibit a deranged to kettle hole pattern of medium density with the lakes in the eastern portion having inlet streams but no outlet streams, and vice-versa in the western portion.

3.1.1 Topographic Wave Frequency

For the purpose of this study wave frequency is defined as topographic variations over distance, expressed by amplitude and frequency. This has been utilized as an indicator of the surface variability across a particular landscape.

Three profiles were selected (Figure 2); profile A-B in the veneered morainal upland, profile C-D in the glaciofluvial lowland, and profile E-F. These profiles are graphically expressed in Figures 3, 4, and 5 plotting elevation against distance. The results are presented in Tables 3, 4, and 5 including the wave frequency per one half-mile, the wave amplitude in feet/metres, the average slope per one half-mile and the range of slopes within the one half-mile segment.

3.2 Geomorphic Systems

The East Beaver Lake Assessment Area has been divided into two geomorphic systems (Figure 6) in accordance with the Physical Land Classification Methodology (Land Classification Section, 1978). The landscape has been separated into geomorphic systems based on recurring patterns of landforms distinguished by genetic composition (surface material) and surface expression.

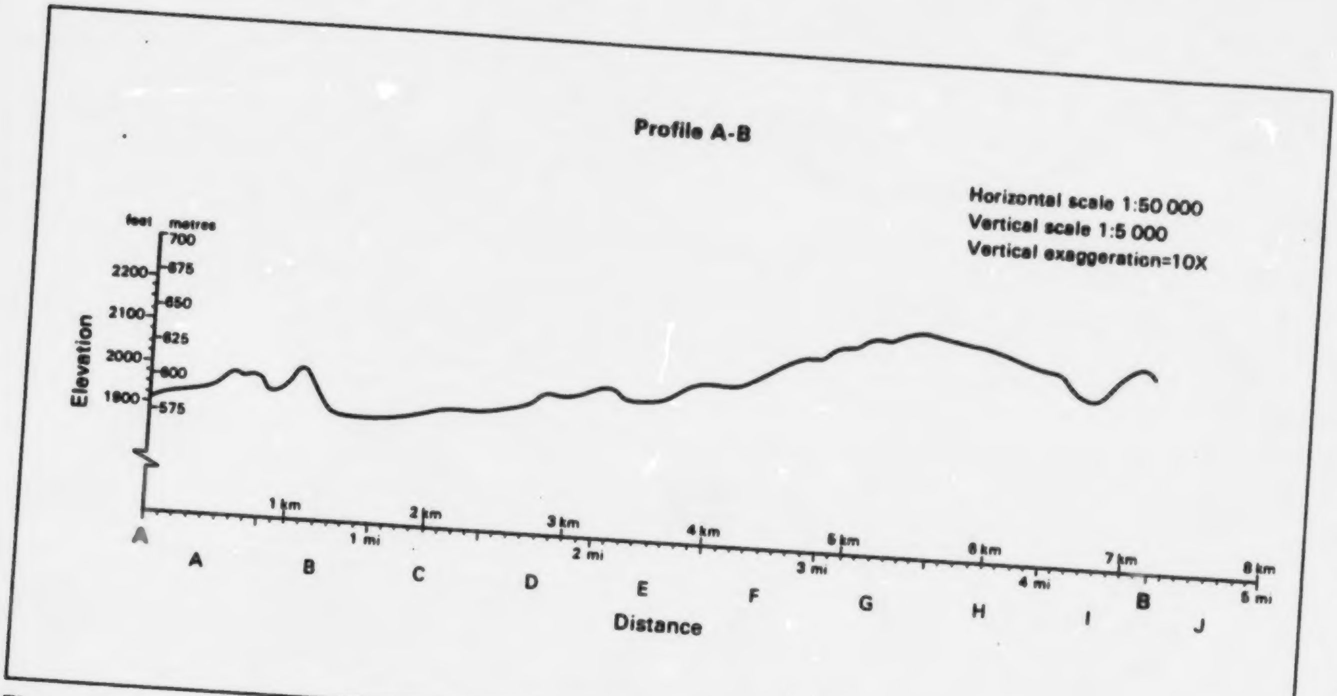


Figure 3: Veneered Morainal Upland (Geomorphic System I)

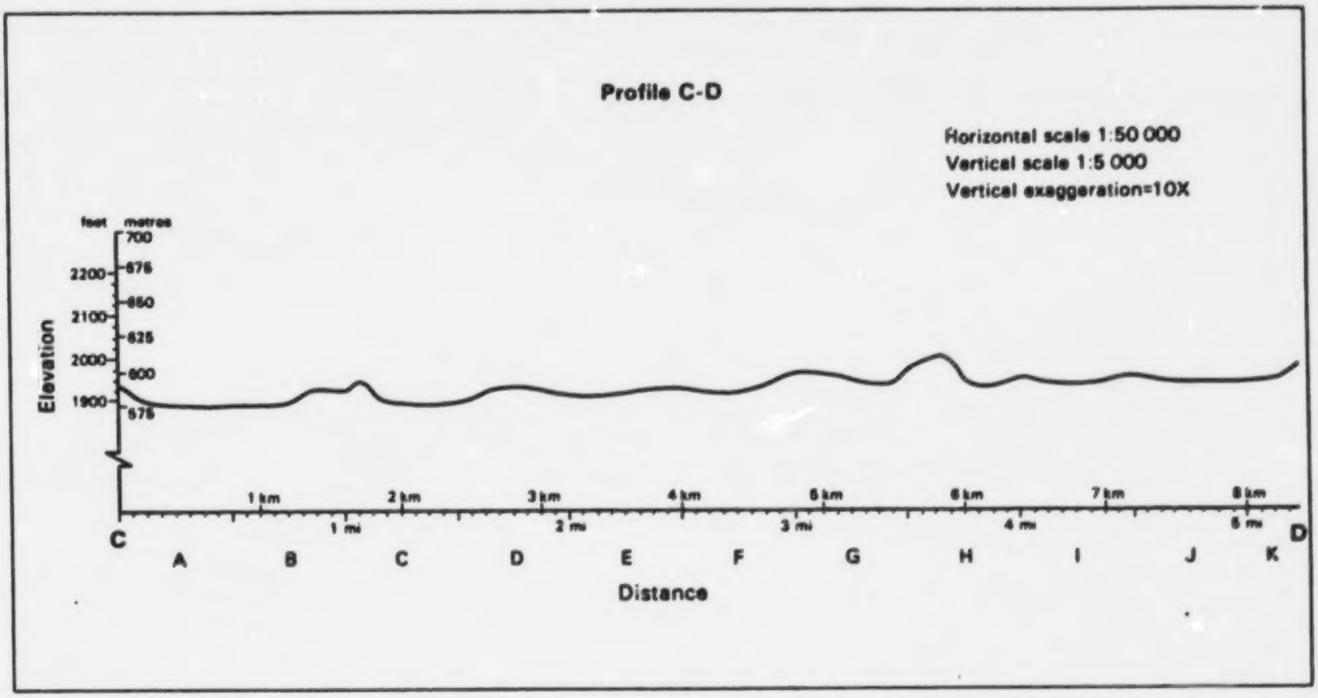


Figure 4: Glaciofluvial Lowland (Geomorphic System II)

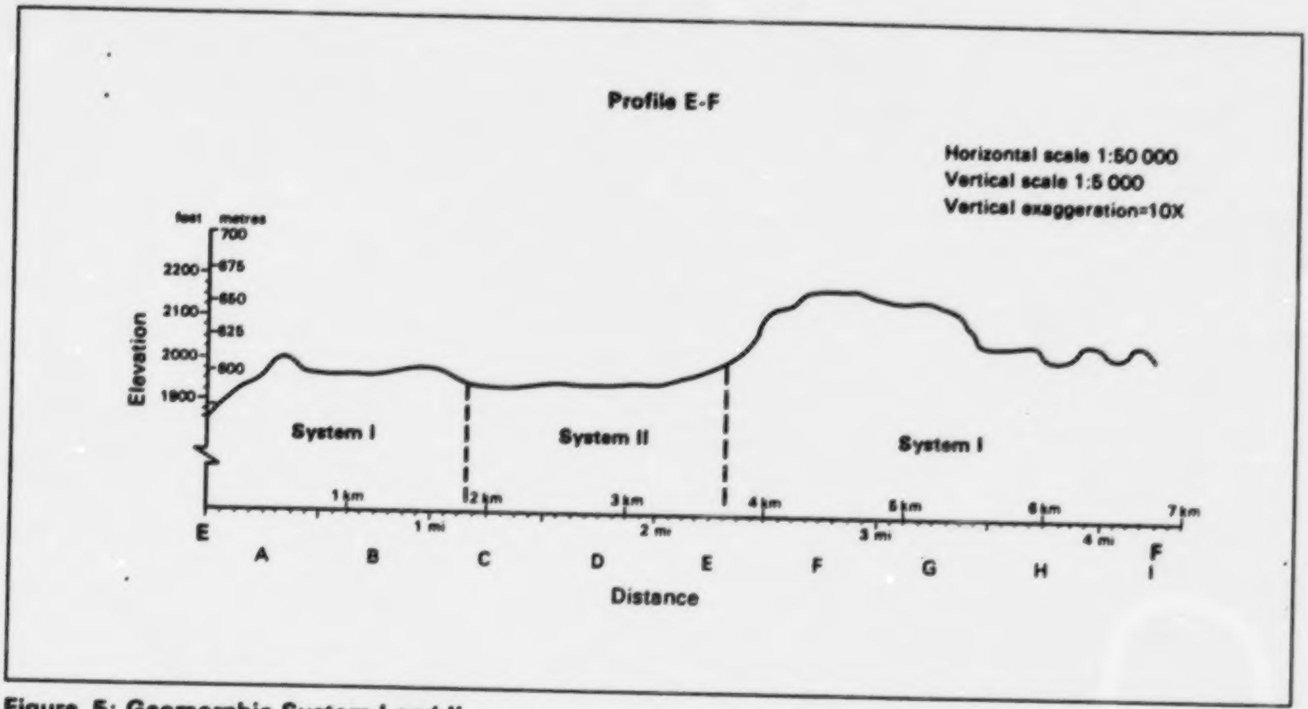


Figure 5: Geomorphic System I and II

Table 3

VENEERED MORAINAL UPLAND (GEOMORPHIC SYSTEM I)
PROFILE A-B

1/2 Mile	Wave Frequency/ 1/2 Mile	Wave Amplitude (Feet/Metres)	Average Slope (%)/1/2 Mile	Slope Range (%)/1/2 Mile
A	3/4	50/15.24	2.03	1.52- 2.53
B	1 1/2	100/30.48	7.83	.76-15.15
C	1/4	30/ 9.14	.95	.95
D	1/2	75/22.86	2.84	2.84
E	1 1/2	50/15.24	3.28	1.01- 5.05
F	1/2	75/22.86	2.66	1.52- 3.79
G	1/2	75/22.86	4.64	1.52- 7.58
H	1/2	75/22.86	2.84	2.84
I	1 1/4	75/22.86	4.59	3.03- 5.68

Table 4

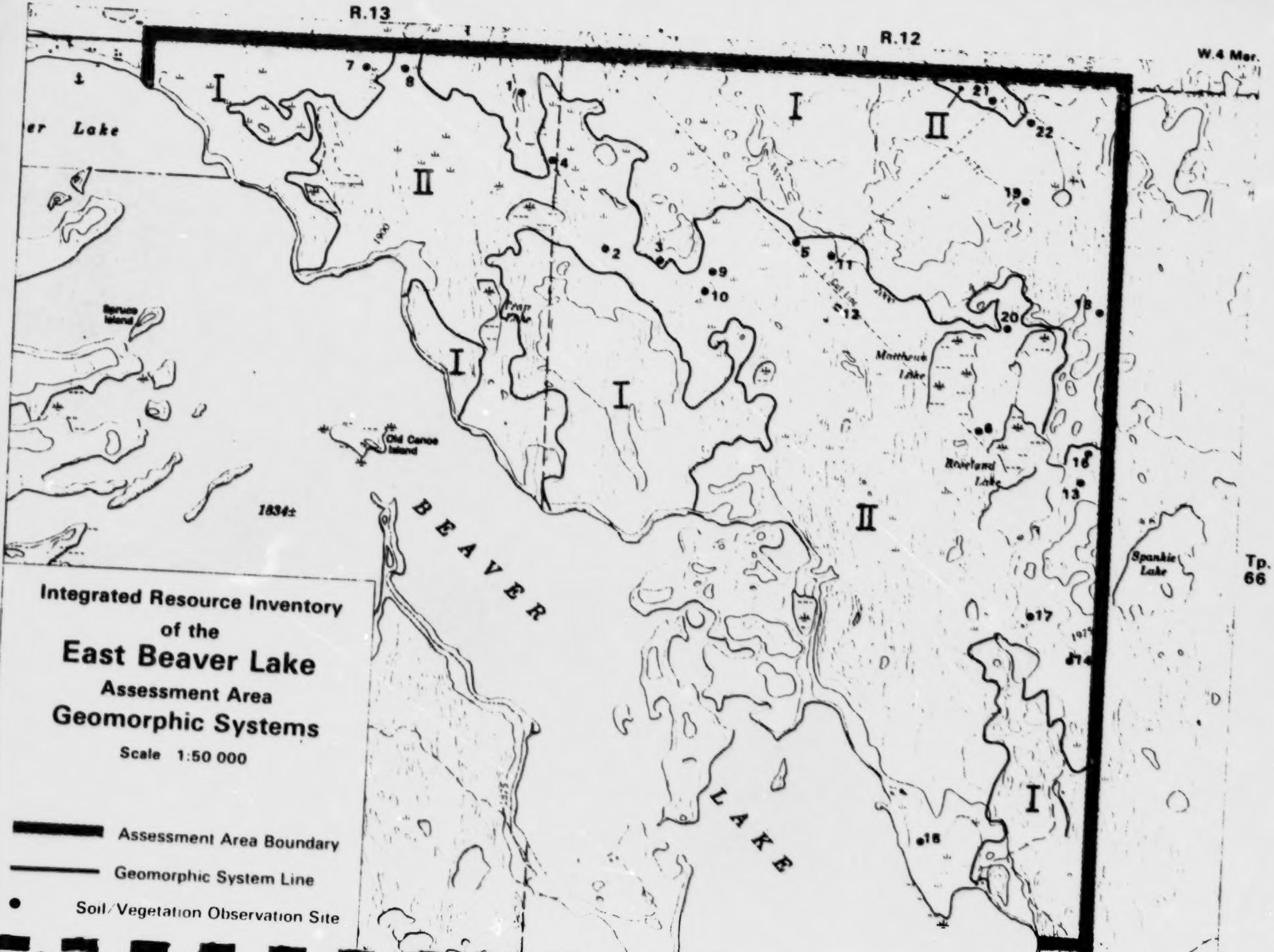
GLACIOFLUVIAL LOWLAND (GEOMORPHIC SYSTEM II)
PROFILE C-D

1/2 Mile	Wave Frequency/ 1/2 Mile	Wave Amplitude (Feet/Metres)	Average Slope (%)/1/2 Mile	Slope Range (%)/1/2 Mile
A	1/2	35/10.67	4.01	.43-7.58
B	1/2	35/10.67	3.12	.76-7.58
C	1 1/2	60/18.29	5.26	.61-7.58
D	1/2	25/ 7.62	2.08	.61-3.54
E	1	10/ 3.05	.38	.38
F	1/2	35/10.67	1.33	.76-1.89
G	1/2	20/ 6.10	.76	.76
H	1 1/2	60/18.29	4.88	1.01-7.58
I	1	10/ 3.05	.38	.38
J	1/2	10/ 3.05	.38	.38
K	1/2	35/ 3.05	3.41	1.52-5.30

Table 5

GEOMORPHIC SYSTEMS I AND II
PROFILE E-F

1/2 Mile	Wave Frequency/ 1/2 Mile	Wave Amplitude (Feet/Metres)	Average Slope (%)/1/2 Mile	Slope Range (%)/1/2 Mile
A	5/8	150/45.72	6.07	4.55- 7.58
B	1/2	15/ 4.57	.56	.56
C	1/2	30/ 9.14	1.33	.75- 1.9
D	1	15/ 4.57	.38	.38
E	1/4	150/45.72	8.85	2.56-15.15
F	3/4	100/30.48	4.74	1.89- 7.58
G	1/2	100/30.48	6.31	1.26-11.36
H	1	25/ 7.62	6.23	.50- 9.1
I	1 1/2	25/ 7.62	6.57	1.52- 9.1


R.13
R.12
W.4 Mer.
Tp. 66
Tp. 66
Lake
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Cut Line
Matthews Lake
Roseland Lake
Spankie Lake
Spruce Island
Old Canoe Island
1834±
1900
BEAVER
LAKE
Integrated Resource Inventory
of the
East Beaver Lake
Assessment Area
Geomorphic Systems
Scale 1:50 000
Assessment Area Boundary
Geomorphic System Line
Soil/Vegetation Observation Site

Figure 6 Geomorphic Systems

These geomorphic systems have been further divided into geomorphic units. The units have been delineated as relatively homogeneous areas of land with inherent properties of surface material, surface expression, texture, slope (type and percent), aspect, erosional and depositional modifiers, integration of soils (subgroup level - CSSC, 1978) and soil drainage (CSSC, 1978). Variability between units are measured by any one or combination of two or more attributes as defined above. Though there is this variability, all units relate to the common but more general criteria at the geomorphic system level of genetic composition and surface expression.

3.2.1 Geomorphic System I - Veneered Hummocky Moraine

Geomorphic System I includes the upland portions of the study area (Figure 6). It covers approximately 2 007 ha (7.75 sq. mi.) or 47% of the study area. It has been classified as a morainal system consisting of well compacted till that is non-stratified containing a hetrogeneous mixture of particle sizes. It was transported beneath, beside, within and in front of the Laurentide ice sheet. It has been modified very little by post glacial environmental aspects.

The landscape of the system is characterized by irregular knob and kettle terrain (hummocky disintegration moraine) indicative of an ablating glacial environment. Surface expressions range from dominantly hummocky with slopes of 6 to 15% to undulating and inclined with slopes ranging from 3 to 30%. Locally, short slopes of up to 40% can be found. A profile diagram of the general topography is illustrated in Figure 3, profile A-B. This shows an overall view of the distribution of slopes across this system. The till deposit is compact, relatively low in stone content (averaging 5 to 15%, small stones) with a range of textures from clay loam to sandy clay loam. A glaciofluvial veneer overlies the entire morainal system. It ranges from 15 to 40+ cm in thickness and has a sandy to sandy loam texture. Due to the hummocky disintegration nature of the moraine system, some of the knobs may have sandy cores which could indicate thicker sandy deposits being found within this system. Depressional areas, of varying sizes, have accumulated organic matter.

The soils are dominated by moderately well to well drained Brunisolic Gray Luvisols and are found throughout this system on gently sloping hummocky to undulating terrain. Previous studies carried out in the surrounding area (Kocaoglu, 1975; Kocaoglu and Bennett, 1983) indicate that these soils occupy areas where the sandy loam glaciofluvial overlays exceeded 15 cm in depth. This relationship was also observed in the study area. Generally the glaciofluvial veneers display a well developed sandy loam to silt loam textured Ae horizon overlying a sandy loam to loam textured Bm horizon. A sandy loam transitional horizon (AB), about 10 cm thick, was occasionally found underlying the Ae horizon. Below the glaciofluvial overlay a clay loam to clay textured Bt horizon has developed in the moraine. The C horizon ranges in texture from sandy clay loam to clay. The sola (A and B horizons) is generally 30 to 50 cm thick, strong to moderately acid (pH 4.4 to 6.0) in reaction and low in organic matter content.

Moderately well to well drained Orthic Gray Luvisols occur in significant proportions, especially in areas with steep slopes (25% and greater) having inclined surface expressions. These soils are found in areas where the glaciofluvial veneers are less than 15 cm thick. An Ae horizon, and often an Ae_2 or transitional AB horizon is found in the sandy loam overlay. A clay loam textured Bt horizon has developed in the underlying till. The C horizon is clay loam textured till. The pH of these soils is moderately acid (pH 5.0-5.5) and low in organic matter content.

The internal drainage conditions in the depressional and lowlying areas have had significant effects on the development of soils in these areas. The poor to very poor drainage has lead to excess moisture conditions causing Gleysolic soils with distinct to prominent mottles of high chroma to develop. Orthic Gleysols and Rego Humic Gleysols are the most common of these soils. The lowlying areas also have accumulated organic deposits where Terric Mesisols and Terric Fibrisols have developed.

The variability of the units within this system is influenced by the character of the disintegration moraine.

Detailed soil descriptions of sites 1, 3, 7, 18, 19 and 22 can be found in Appendix A. These field sites are all located in System I.

3.2.2 Geomorphic System II - Glaciofluvial Lowland

Geomorphic System II has been classified as a glaciofluvial system due to the dominance of outwash deposits. The system is situated in the lowland terrain of the study area and covers approximately 2 279 ha (8.8 sq.mi.) or 53% of the area.

Glaciofluvial deposits were transported and deposited by glacial meltwaters that flowed upon, within, under and beyond the Laurentide ice sheet boundaries as it retreated across the study area. Generally the landscape is subdued to undulating with gentle slopes ranging from 2 to 5%. However, within this system, there are several morainal outcrop units which form "islands" having a glaciofluvial veneer. These glaciofluvial veneered hummocky moraine "islands" have slopes ranging from 6 to 15%. Profile C-D (Figure 4) is indicative of the undulating to subdued nature of the topography found within this system. In comparison, profile A-B (Figure 3) exhibits the more varied topography found within geomorphic system I which is the result of variations in general elevation and slopes. The lowland nature of geomorphic system II is more readily apparent when compared with the upland characteristics of geomorphic system I as depicted in profile E-F (Figure 5).

The glaciofluvial materials are dominantly of sand to sandy loam texture. Various glacial meltwater episodes of high and low velocity flows have resulted in stratified layers of deposits. These layers range from gravel with coarse sand in voids to finer textured sandy clay loams and silt loams. The presence of the morainal "islands" indicate that the thick glaciofluvial sediments are underlain by till which was eroded by the meltwater flows. This process has resulted in moraine-controlled landforms found locally. The morainal "islands" are composed of sandy clay loam to clay loam till having overlying sandy to sandy clay loam glaciofluvial veneers and blankets. Several depressional areas across this system are now occupied by small lakes and ponds.

Rapidly to well drained Eluviated Dystric Brunisols (ph <5.5) are found in the subdued to undulating topography where glaciofluvial deposits exceed 50 cm in thickness. These soils generally exhibit a sandy loam Ae horizon approximately 8-12 cm thick. The Bm horizon has textures ranging from sandy loam to sand, and in some cases contains a gravel component due to the glaciofluvial nature of the parent material. The underlying C horizon consists of coarse sand with minor gravel components. The pH of these soils ranges from strongly acid to moderately acid (pH 4.2 to 5.1). Some Eluviated Eutric Brunisols which have similar horizon development can be found in the system. Their pH readings are >5.5.

The glaciofluvial veneers are thin on the moraine-controlled landforms. This has resulted in the development of well to moderately well drained Brunisolic Gray Luvisols similar to those found within geomorphic system I.

Gleyed Brunisolic Gray Luvisols and Gleysols can be found locally at the base of slopes. These have developed due to poor internal drainage, in combination with receiving groundwater discharge from the morainal upland system. Level to depressional terrain with poor drainage has developed Orthic Gleysols and Organic soils due to being water saturated for all or parts of the year. Some of the lakes and ponds in this system possess floating mats of organic matter around the edges.

Detailed descriptions of field sites located within this system are located in Appendix A. These include sites 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20 and 21.

4. FORAGE CLASSIFICATION

The purpose of the forage inventory is to establish types of vegetation communities that occur within the study area, to determine their species composition, cover, vigor, successional status, and productivity. These vegetation communities are delineated on the 1:15 000 map which accompanies this report.

4.1 Forage Types

Eleven forage types were identified in the East Beaver Lake study area. The forage types have been separated on the basis of geomorphology and dominant species. They are described in the section to follow in a sequence on the most xerophyllic type to the next hydrophyllic type. They are grouped by dominant tree species.

The following forage types were identified within the East Beaver Lake study area: Pine/Bearberry/Lichen (P2)*, Pine/Alder/Blueberry (P3), Aspen/Alder/Twinflower (A1a) and Aspen/Willow/Sarsaparilla (A1b), Aspen/Poplar/Cranberry (A2), Aspen/Cranberry/Sarsaparilla (A3), White Spruce-Aspen/Sarsaparilla (Sw1), Black Spruce/Labrador Tea/Moss (SB1), Black Spruce-Tamarack/Sedge/Moss (L1), Tamarack/Birch/Sedge/Moss (L2) and the Willow Sedge (B2)* forage types.

The 1:15 000 map which accompanies this report illustrates the distribution of these forage types.

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* In order to effectively compare the East Beaver Lake forage types to those found in the Special Lakeland study area, the same association names and numbers were assigned to both study areas (where applicable).

4.1.1 Jack Pine Forage Types

All of the jack pine forage types are found on glaciofluvial parent materials with well to rapidly drained soils, predominantly Eluviated Dystric Brunisols and Eluviated Eutric Brunisols. Species cover and diversity generally decrease as the site conditions become more arid. The driest sites are devoid of shrubs and have a minimum of forbs and grasses. The ground cover is dominated by lichens and some mosses. Tall shrubs, such as green alder, and ericaceous shrubs become more prevalent as the sites become more hygric. Trembling aspen, paper birch and white spruce appear either as intermediates or codominants with increased moisture. Forb, grass and moss cover is more evident (Kocaoglu and Bennett, 1983).

In the East Beaver Lake study area, jack pine was often observed to be growing on the ridges of rapidly drained soils proximal to wetlands. In such cases, black spruce or tamarack were found growing with the pine. Since jack pine is dependent on fire for regeneration (serotinous cones), its dominance on xeric sites is maintained through intense burning. Black spruce, which has a shallow root system, is readily destroyed by fire.

Small areas of jack pine are found throughout the glaciofluvial system (geomorphic system II). These stands are not large but they are a constant component of the East Bever lake forage complex.

There were two pine types identified for the East Beaver Lake study area: Pine/Bearberry/Lichen (P2) and Pine/Alder/Blueberry (P3).

4.1.1.1 P2 - Pine/Bearberry/Lichen **(Pinus banksiana/Arctostaphylos uva-ursi/Cladina rangiferina)**

Pine/Bearberry/Lichen (P2) type is identified by the following characteristic species combinations and association characteristics.

Vegetation

Characteristic Combination of Species

Layer	Average Percent Cover		
Trees	(15)		
		Jack pine	**Pinus banksiana**
Shrubs	(75)		
		Green alder	**Alnus crispa**
		White spruce	**Picea glauca**
		Labrador tea	**Ledum groenlandicum**
		Blueberry	**Vaccinium myrtilloides**
Forbs	(3)		
		Bunchberry	**Cornus canadensis**
		Fireweed	**Epilobium angustifolium**
		Strawberry	**Fragaria virginiana**
Grasses	(5)		
		Northern reed grass	**Calamagrostis canadensis**
		Indian rice grass	**Orzopsis pungens**
Mosses	(2)		
		Haircap moss	**Polytrichum juniperinum**
		Golden moss	**Tomenthypnum nitens**
Lichens	(30)		
		Reindeer moss	**Cladina rangiferina**
Epiphytes	(medium-high)		**Usnea subfloridana** **Cetraria halei** **Cetraria pinastri** **Hypogymnia physodes** **Parmelia sulcata** **Bryoria fuscescens**

Association Characteristics

Canopy height (m)	11
Canopy cover	15%
Age (y)	37
DBH (cm)	11.5
Stems/ha	625
Species present	jack pine

Vegetation Comments

The Pine/Bearberry/Lichen type (P2) is characterized by an open jack pine overstory of fairly even age and consistent height. There is a very sparse shrub layer consisting of scattered specimens of green alder and white spruce. The majority of the vegetation is composed of ericaceous shrubs such as Labrador tea and blueberry. These species reflect the xeric conditions and acidic nature of the soils. Grasses are not predominant. There is a substantial cover of bryophytes, particularly **Cladina rangiferina** (reindeer lichen). Epiphytes were found to be in medium to high cover with **Usnea subfloridana** (old man's beard) as the main constituent (Vegetation and Mensuration Tables, Appendix B).

This East Beaver Lake type bears a resemblance to the same type identified for the Special Lakeland area (Kocaoglu and Bennett, 1983). A comparative summary and Special Lakeland biomass values appears on Table 6. Plates 1 and 2 show a representative Pine/Bearberry/Lichen (P2) forage type and typical vegetation.

Table 6

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF THE PINE/BEARBERRY/LICHEN (P2) TYPE

East Beaver Lake Forage Type	Special Lakeland Forage Type (page 42)
Major Species	
jack pine, blueberry, Labrador tea, reindeer lichen	jack pine, bearberry, bog cranberry, lichen
Minor Species	
bunchberry, fireweed, wild strawberry, haircap moss	prickly rose, Saskatoon-berry, blueberry, harebell, wild lily-of-the valley, haircap moss
Age	
36.9	56.4
Parent Materials	
Glaciofluvial	Glaciofluvial
Biomass*	
not collected	Forbs 169 kg/ha Grasses 367 kg/ha Browse

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* Biomass values were not gathered for East Beaver Lake, as the study was conducted in late August and early September. Biomass samples collected at this time would not reflect the maximum productivity.

Plate 1. Representative association of the Pine/Bearberry/Lichen type (P2).

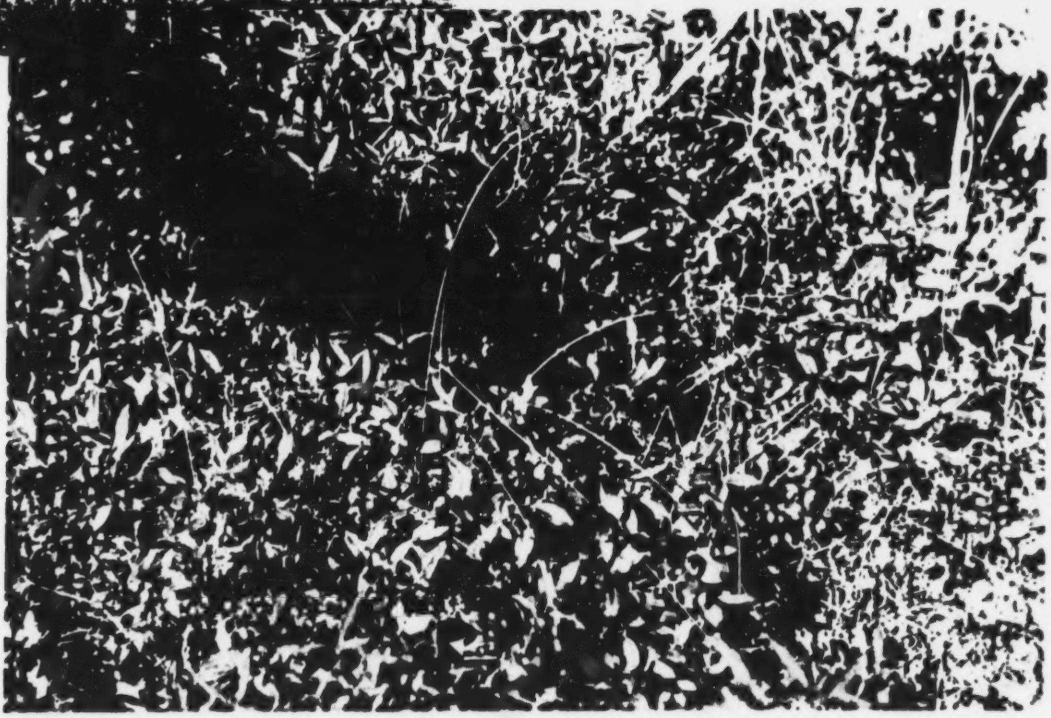

Plate 2. Typical vegetation of the Pine/Bearberry/Lichen type (P2).

Site/Landscape Comments

The Pine/Bearberry/Lichen type is restricted to subxeric and xeric sites where there is a thick overlay of sandy glaciofluvial materials. Coarse textured, rapidly drained Eluviated Dystric Brunisols are the predominant soils in these areas. The Pine/Bearberry/Lichen forage type is commonly found on sandy ridges bordering wetland areas, often in association with black spruce or tamarack. These areas are not extensive, but are a distinctive feature of the East Beaver Lake Study Area (see Environmental Tables, Appendix B for further detail). Figure 7 shows an edatophic grid matrix for the Pine/Bearberry/Lichen forage type.

Site Characteristics

Moisture regime : Xeric to subxeric
Nutrient regime : Submesotrophic
Slope position : Level
Slope gradient : Very gentle, 0-4%
Aspect : Variable
Elevation : 500-600 metres
Occurrence : Infrequent, generally on sandy ridges

Landscape Characteristics

Parent material : Glaciofluvial
Soil texture : Sand
Drainage : Rapid
pH of rooting zone: 4.0-5.0
Rooting depth : 50 cm
Soil association : Eluviated Dystric Brunisols

4.1.1.2 P3 - Pine/Alder/Blueberry
(*Pinus banksiana*/*Alnus crispa*/*Vaccinium myrtilloides*)

Pine/Alder/Blueberry (P3) type is identified by the following characteristic species combinations and association characteristics:

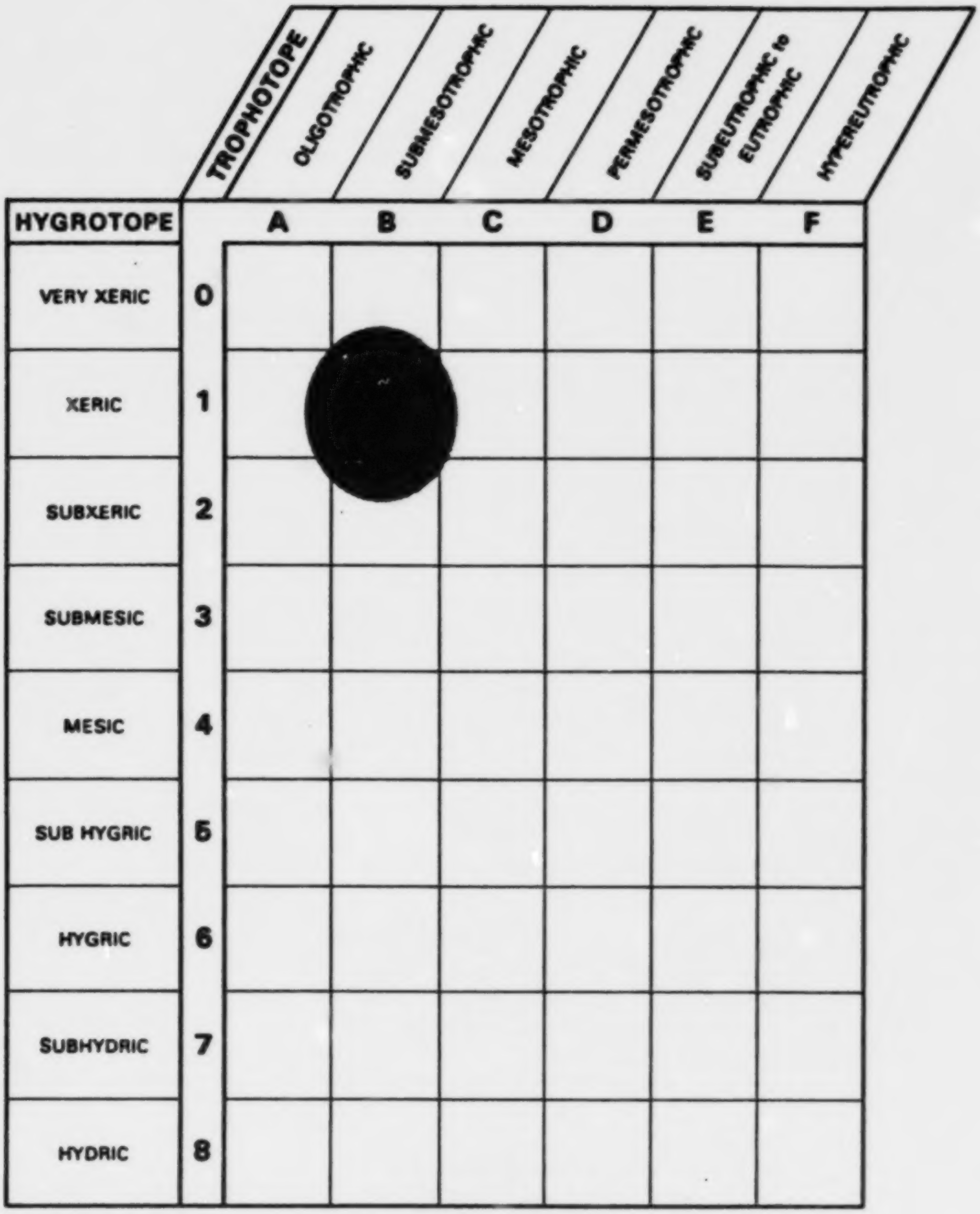
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Figure 7 Edatopic Grid P2 - Pine/Bearberry/Lichen

Vegetation

Characteristic Combination of Species

Layer	Average Percent Cover		
Trees	(50)		
		Jack pine	
		Trembling aspen	**Populus tremuloides**
Shrubs	(28)		
		Green alder	
		Beaked willow	**Salix bebbiana**
		Labrador tea	
		Saskatoon-berry	**Amelanchier alnifolia**
		Prickly rose	**Rosa acicularis**
		Blueberry	
Forbs	(55)		
		Bog cranberry	**Vaccinium vitis-idaea**
		Bunchberry	
		Twinflower	**Linnaea borealis**
		Strawberry	
		Palmate-leaved coltsfoot	**Petasites palmatus**
		Lindley's aster	**Aster ciliolatus**
Grasses	(15)		
		Hairy wild rye	**Elymus innovatus**
		Downy brome	**Bromus ciliolatus**
		Northern reed grass	
Mosses	(3)		
		Schreber's moss	**Pleurozium schreberi**
Lichens	(1)		
			Cladina mitis
Epiphytes	(low)		
			Celiaria pinastri
			Parmelia sulcata
			Pylasiella polyantha

Association Characteristics

Canopy height (m): 14.7
Canopy cover : 50%
Age (y) : 46
DBH (cm) : 13.8
Stems/ha : 500
Species present : jack pine, trembling aspen

Vegetation Comment

Pine/Alder/Blueberry is characterized by a jack pine overstory with varying amounts of aspen present. The shrub layer is more pronounced than that of the Pine/Bearberry/Lichen (P2) forage type. Shrubs such as green alder, willow, Labrador tea, blueberry and prickly rose are common species. The herbaceous layer is more diverse than the previous vegetation type with the improved nutrient and moisture status of the soil. Grasses, most notably hairy wild rye and northern reed grass, are prominent in this forage type. The moss layer is sparse, with Schreber's moss being consistently present. Lichens are not as evident as in the Pine/Bearberry/Lichen (P2) forage type. Epiphytes are low in cover (Vegetation and Mensuration Tables, Appendix B).

This East Beaver Lake vegetation type bears a resemblance to the same association identified for the Special Lakeland area (Kocaoglu and Bennett, 1983). A comparative summary table and Special Lakeland biomass values appears on Table 7. Plates 3 and 4 illustrate a representative Pine/Alder/Blueberry (P3) forage type and typical vegetation.

Table 7

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF THE PINE/ALDER/BLUEBERRY (P3) TYPE

East Beaver Lake Forage Type	Special Lakeland Forage Type (page 47)
Major Species	
jack pine, blueberry, green alder, bog cranberry, twinflower, hairy wild rye	jack pine, green alder, blueberry, bog cranberry, bunchberry, twinflower, Schreber's moss
Minor Species	
aspen, Labrador tea, beaked willow, white spruce, Saskatoon-berry, prickly rose, bunchberry, wild strawberry, palmate-leaved coltsfoot, Schreber's moss, northern reed grass	aspen, prickly rose, Labrador tea, wild red raspberry, wild lily-of-the-valley, common bearberry, northern reed grass, hairy wild rye, knight's plume moss, stair-step moss, hair cap moss
Age	
46	38.5-60.6 years
Parent Materials	
Glaciofluvial	Glaciofluvial, till overlain by glaciofluvial deposits
Biomass	
not collected	Forbs 840 kg/ha Grasses 797 kg/ha Browse 4.6 kg/ha

Plate 3. Representative association of the Pine/Alder/ Blueberry type (P3).

Plate 4. Typical vegetation of the Pine/Alder/Blueberry Type (P3).

Site/Landscape Comments

The Pine/Alder/Blueberry forage type occurs on subxeric to submesic sites that are well to rapidly drained. Eluviated Dystric Brunisols and Eluviated Eutric Brunisols developed on glaciofluvial parent materials are the dominant soils in these areas. This type is found on somewhat moister sites than the Pine/Bearberry/Lichen (P2) type, as is reflected in the species composition. The Pine/Alder/Blueberry (P3) forage type (see Environmental Tables, Appendix B for further details), is not common in the study area, but it does occur sporadically throughout Geomorphic System II. Figure 8 shows an edatopic grid matrix for the Pine/Alder/Blueberry (P3) forage type.

Site Characteristics

Moisture regime	Subxeric to submesic
Nutrient regime	Submesotrophic
Slope position	Level
Slope gradient	1-8%
Aspect	Variable
Elevation	500-600 metres
Occurrence	Infrequent

Landscape Characteristics

Parent material	Glaciofluvial
Soil Texture	Sand to loamy sand
Drainage	Well to rapid
pH of rooting zone	4.5-5.5
Rooting depth	30 cm
Soil association	Eluviated Dystric Brunisols, Eluviated Eutric Brunisol

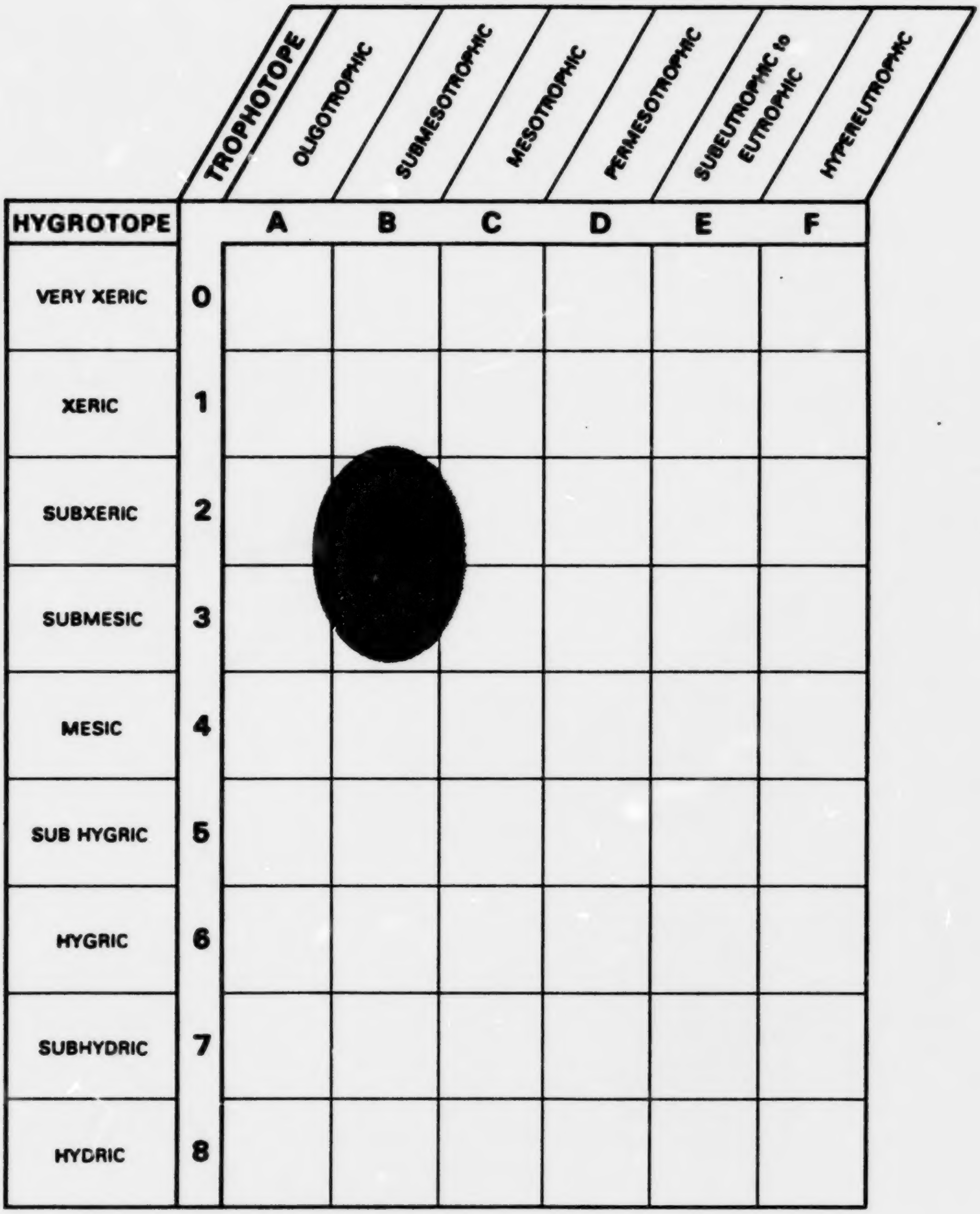
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Figure 8 **Edatopic Grid P3 - Pine/Alder/Blueberry**

4.1.2 Aspen Forage Types

Trembling aspen occupies submesic to mesic sites in conjunction with well to moderately drained soils. Xeric and subhydric sites support poor and usually sparse aspen growth.

Fire is a major factor governing the development of trembling aspen forage types. Aspen is not however a climax tree species; it is generally transitional to other species. Repeated light fires serve to stimulate aspen regrowth and may eventually exclude white spruce over large areas, even in the understory. This phenomenon appears to be present within the east-central portion of the study area.

The following aspen types have been identified for the East Beaver Lake study area: Aspen/Alder/Twinflower (A1a), Aspen/Willow/Sarsaparilla (A1b), Aspen-Poplar/Cranberry (A2) and Aspen/Cranberry/Sarsaparilla (A3).

In areas where burning has not been recent and/or the moisture conditions of the soil inhibit fire, the Aspen-Poplar/Cranberry (A2) forage type is dominant. This type approaches 100 years of age. Balsam poplar may attain 135 years in age while aspen usually does not exceed 120 years. The understory species composition reflects the open canopy of the Aspen-Poplar/Cranberry (A2) type. An increase in forb and grass cover is indicative of a decrease in overstory density.

The Aspen/Cranberry/Sarsaparilla (A3) type is younger in terms of successional status. The occurrence of repeated fires has stimulated the aspen regrowth. The dense canopy favors the growth of shrub and herb species with a very low light requirement. The Aspen/Cranberry/ Sarsaparilla (A3) forage type generally succeeds to the Aspen-Poplar/ Cranberry (A2) type in the absence of fire. This is supported by a similarity in the major and minor species present in both types.

The Aspen/Alder/Twinflower (A1a) and Aspen/Willow/Sarsaparilla (A1b) complex type has white spruce present in the understory. This indicates that succession will probably be to a mixed white spruce-aspen stand before a climax spruce stand is attained. In contrast, the aspen-balsam poplar component will be very decadent before the white spruce establishes itself in the Aspen-Poplar/Cranberry (A2) type (Kocaoglu and Bennett, 1983).

The aspen forage types constitute the majority of the vegetation present within the East Beaver Lake study area. Geomorphic system I (veneered morainal upland) is represented by trembling aspen in various associations, as described in this section.

Generally, the western edge of the north-east portion of the study area is characterized by dense aspen stands.

4.1.2.1 A1a - Aspen/Alder/Twinflower
(Populus tremuloides/Alnus crispa/Linnaea borealis)

Aspen/Alder/Twinflower (A1a) type is identified by the following characteristic species combinations and association characteristics.

Vegetation

Characteristic Combination of Species

Layer	Average Percent Cover		
Shrubs	(28)		
		Green alder	
		Red osier dogwood	**Cornus stolonifera**
		Prickly rose	
		Low-bush cranberry	**Viburnum edule**
Forbs	(35)		
		Wild sarsaparilla	**Aralia nudicaulis**
		Twinflower	
		Bunchberry	
		Dewberry	**Rubus pubescens**
Grasses	(2)		
		Hairy wild rye	
		Northern reed grass	
Mosses	(2)		
			Brachythecium campestre
Epiphytes	(low)		
			Pylasiella polyantha
			Cetraria halei
			Cetraria pinastri
			Hypogymnia physoides

Association Characteristics

Canopy height (m): 14.5
Canopy cover : 60%
Age (y) : 46
DBH (cm) : 10.8
Stems/ha : 3 000
Species present : trembling aspen, balsam poplar

Vegetation Comments

Trembling aspen is the dominant species in the dense overstory, with balsam poplar as a minor component. Green alder dominates the shrub layer, with lesser amounts of dogwood, prickly rose and low-bush cranberry. The forb layer is composed primarily of twinflower, with other forb species constituting the remainder. Grasses, lichens and mosses are very sparse in cover (Vegetation and Mensuration Tables, Appendix B).

This forage type bears a close resemblance to that discussed in the Special Lakeland report. Table 8 shows a comparative summary and Special Lakeland biomass figures between the two study areas.

Site/Landscape Comments

This Aspen/Alder/Twinflower forage subtype occurs predominantly on glaciofluvial veneer over morainal parent materials with well to moderately well drained Brunisolic Gray Luvisols. It is often located on mid to lower slopes being transitional to jack pine. The moisture regime is submesic to subhygric with the nutrient regime being submesotrophic to mesotrophic (see Environmental Tables, Appendix B for further detail). Figure 9 shows an edatopic grid matrix for the Aspen/Alder/Twinflower type.

Site Characteristics

Moisture regime : Submesic to subhygric
Nutrient regime : Submesotrophic to mesotrophic
Slope position : Mid to lower slope
Slope gradient : 0-15%

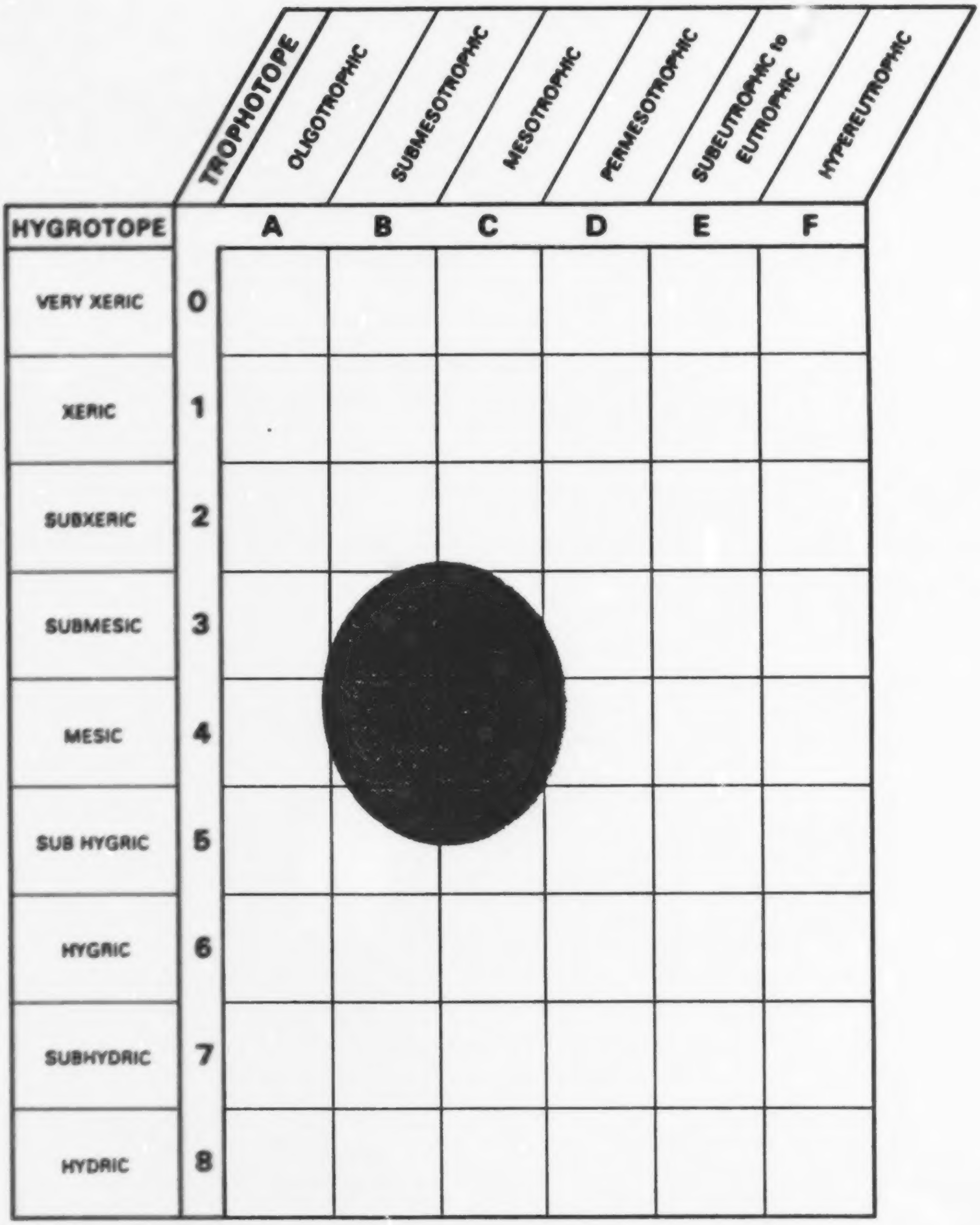
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Figure 9 Edatopic Grid A1a - Aspen/Alder/Twinflower

Aspect : Variable
Elevation : 500-600 metres
Occurrence : Dominant

Landscape Characteristics

Parent material : Glaciofluvial overlying moraine
Soil texture : Sand to loamy sand
Drainage : Well to moderately well
pH of rooting zone: 5.5-6.0
Rooting depth : 42 cm
Soil association : Brunisolic Gray Luvisols

4.1.2.2 Alb - Aspen/Willow/Sarsaparilla (Populus tremuloides/Salix bebbiana/Aralia nudicaulis)

Aspen/Willow/Sarsaparilla (Alb) type is identified by the following characteristic species combinations and association characteristics.

Vegetation

Characteristic Combination of Species

Layer	Average Percent Cover		
Trees	(67)		
		Trembling aspen	
		Balsam poplar	
		Paper birch	**Betula papyrifera**
Shrubs	(49)		
		Beaked willow	
		Saskatoon-berry	
		Snowberry	**Symphoricarpos alba**
		Beaked hazelnut	**Corylus cornuta**
		Prickly rose	
		Low-bush cranberry	
Forbs	(33)		
		Fireweed	**Epilobium angustifolium**
		Twinflower	

Layer	Average Percent Cover	
Bunchberry		
Dewberry		
Lindley's aster		
Palmate-leaved coltsfoot		
Northern bedstraw		**Galium boreale**
Wild sarsaparilla		
Grasses	(9)	
Hairy wild rye		
Northern reed grass		
Mosses	(1)	
Lichens	(8)	
Dog lichen		**Peltigera canina**
Epiphytes	(low)	
		Pylasiella polyantha
		Cetraria pinastri

Association Characteristics

Canopy height (m) : 13.9
Canopy cover : 50%
Age (y) : 52
DBH (cm) : 11.3
Stems (ha) : 2 100
Species present : trembling aspen, balsam poplar, paper birch

Vegetation Comments

The Aspen/Willow/Sarsaparilla (Alb) type is characterized by a fairly dense overstory that includes minor amounts of balsam poplar, and occasionally paper birch. Beaked willow is the most prevalent species in the shrub layer. The most prominent species in the forb layer are fireweed and twinflower, with wild sarsaparilla present in considerable, but not always consistent, amounts. Hairy wild rye and northern reed grass are the dominant grasses. Mosses and lichens are sparse in cover.

This type, along with the Aspen/Alder/Twinflower (A1a) forage type, is quite variable in the dominant species and is difficult to map. There is considerable similarity in the major and minor species between the two phases. The variation within this type occurs mainly in the mean cover percentages of the characteristic species.

These types bear a resemblance to those discussed in the Special Lakeland report (Kocaoglu and Bennett, 1983). A comparative summary table and Special Lakeland values between the two types appears on Table 8. Plates 5 and 6 illustrate Aspen/Willow/Sarsaparilla (A1b) forage type and typical vegetation.

Site/Landscape Comments

The Aspen/Willow/Sarsaparilla (A1b) type is found under similar site conditions to the Aspen/Alder/Twinflower (A1a) type. Moderately well drained Eluviated Dystric Brunisols and Orthic Gray Luvisols are the major soil types. The parent material is usually glaciofluvial over moraine (see Environmental Tables, Appendix B for further detail).

Figure 10 shows an edatopic grid matrix for the Aspen/Willow/ Sarsaparilla (A1b) type.

Table 8

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF THE ASPEN/ALDER/TWINFLOWER (A1a) TYPE AND ASPEN/WILLOW/SARSAPARILLA (A1b) TYPE

East Beaver Lake Forage Type	Special Lakeland Forage Type (page 52)
Major Species	
trembling aspen, green alder, wild sarsaparilla, beaked willow, beaked hazelnut, prickly rose	trembling aspen, green alder, beaked willow, low-bush cranberry, wild sarsaparilla, twinflower
Minor Species	
white spruce, balsam poplar, low-bush cranberry, twinflower, bunchberry, dewberry, palmate-leaved coltsfoot, common pink wintergreen, fireweed, LIndley's aster, northern bedstraw, cream-colored vetchling, wild strawberry, wild lily-of-the-valley, one-sided wintergreen, hairy wild rye, tall lungwort, northern reed grass	white spruce, balsam poplar, bracted honeysuckle, twining honeysuckle, prickly rose, snowberry, dewberry, fireweed, common pink wintergreen, harebell, Lindley's aster, wild strawberry, star-flower, wild vetch, cream-colored vetchling, early blue violet, bunchberry, yarrow, palmate-leaved coltsfoot, wild lily-of-the-valley, hairy wild rye
Age	
45 years	50 years (matures 80-85)
Parent Materials	
Glaciofluvial, morainal	Glaciofluvial, morainal
Biomass	
not collected	Forbs 3 285 kg/ha Grasses 908 kg/ha Browse 4.1 kg/ha

Plate 5. Representative association of the Aspen/Willow/Sarsaparilla type (Alb).

Plate 6. Typical vegetation of the Aspen/Willow/Sarsaparilla type (Alb).

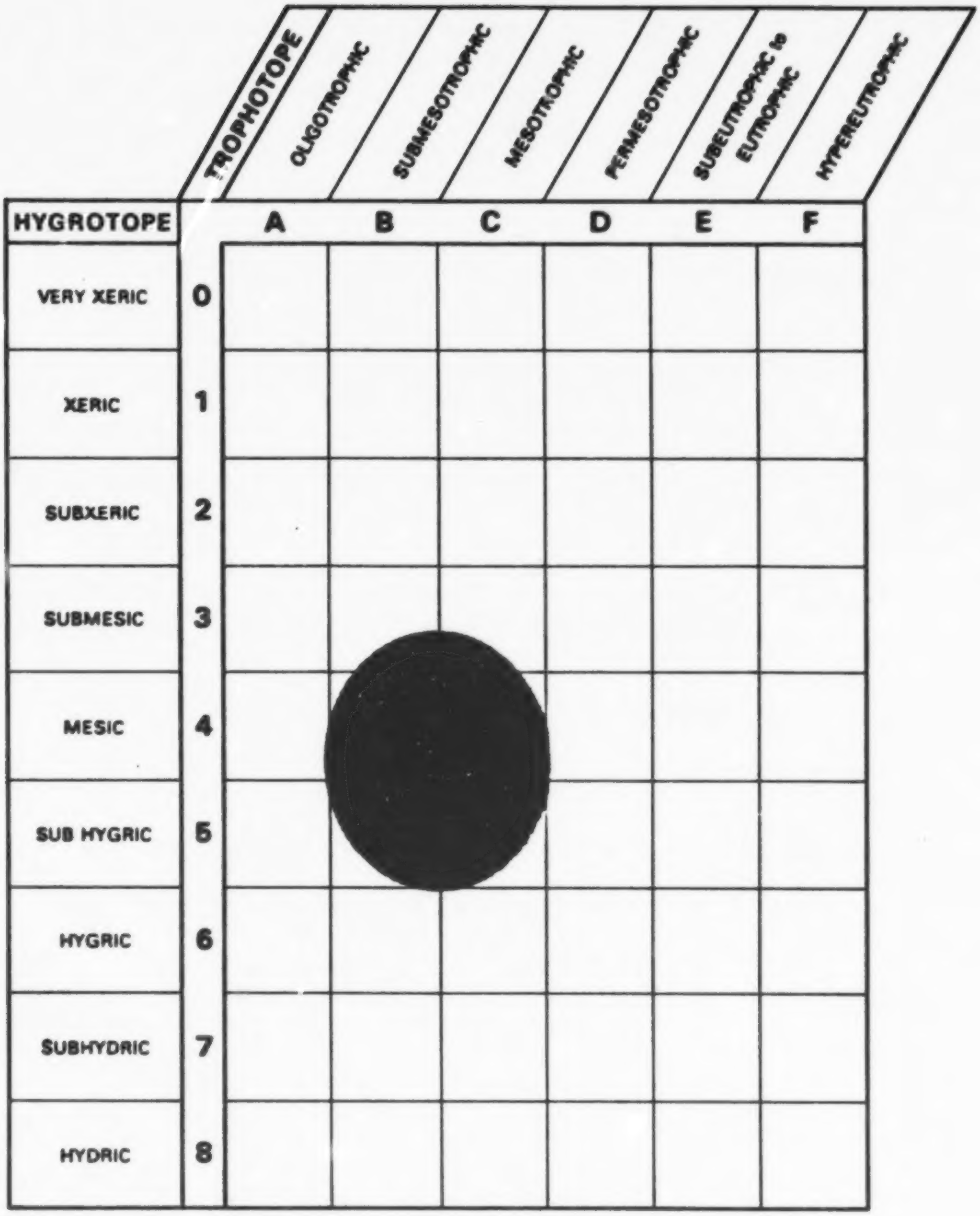
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Figure 10 Edatopic Grid A1b - Aspen/Willow/Sarsaparilla

Site Characteristics

Moisture regime : Subxeric to mesic
Nutrient regime : Submesotrophic to mesotrophic
Slope position : Mid to lower slope
Slope gradient : 4-15%
Aspect : Varible
Elevation : 500-600 metres
Occurrence : Dominant

Landscape Characteristics

Parent material : Glaciofluvial overlying moraine
Soil texture : Loam to sand
Drainage : Moderately well
pH of rooting zone: 5.0-7.0
Rooting depth : 23-45 cm
Soil association : Eluviated Dystric Brunisol, Orthic Gray Luvisols

4.1.2.3 A2 - Aspen-Poplar/Cranberry **(Populus tremuloides-Populus balsamifera/Viburnum edule)**

The Aspen-Poplar/Cranberry (A2) type is identified by the following characteristic species combinations and association characteristics.

Vegetation

Characteristic Combination of Species

Layer	Average Percent Cover	
Trees	(45)	
Trembling aspen		
Balsam poplar		
Shrubs	(32)	
White spruce		**Picea glauca**
Prickly rose		
Low-bush cranberry		
Red-osier dogwood		

Layer	Average Percent Cover	
Forbs	(39.5)	
Fireweed		
Hairy aster		
Palmate-leaved coltsfoot		
Wild strawberry		
Wild lily-of-the-valley		**Maianthemum canadense**
Common pink wintergreen		**Pyrola asarifolia**
Wild vetch		**Vicia americana**
Grasses	(8.5)	
Northern reed grass		
Hairy wild rye		
Mosses	(1)	
Schreber's moss		
Lichens	(0)	
Epiphytes	(medium)	
		Pylasiella polyantha
		Cetraria pinastri

Association Characteristics

Canopy height (m): 26.3
Canopy cover : 37%
Age (y) : 70
DBH (cm) : 22.5
Stems/ha : 1 150
Species present : trembling aspen, balsam poplar, paper birch

Vegetation Comments

This type is dominated by trembling aspen and balsam poplar. The shrub layer consists primarily of prickly rose, with minor amounts of Saskatoon-berry, white spruce, low-bush cranberry and red osier dogwood.

Forbs are present in consistent but minor amounts. The dominant grasses are northern reed grass and hairy wild rye. Mosses and lichens are very sparse (Vegetation and Environmental Tables, Appendix B).

The Aspen-Poplar/Cranberry (A2) type is the oldest of the aspen types. Rotten cores, deadfall and canopy openings indicate the stands are past maturity. The resulting decrease in canopy closure allows the growth of low and medium shrubs. White spruce regeneration is also encouraged as the canopy becomes more open. Providing there is no fire, white spruce succession appears to be certain for this type (Kocaoglu and Bennett, 1983).

This type bears a resemblance to that described in the Special Lakeland area (Kocaoglu and Bennett, 1983). A comparative summary table and Special Lakeland biomass values appear in Table 9. Plates 7 and 8 illustrate a representative Aspen-Poplar/Cranberry (A2) forage type and typical vegetation.

Site/Landscape Comments

The Aspen-Poplar/Cranberry (A2) forage type is not extensive throughout the study area. It occurs on submesic to mesic sites, primarily on Brunisolic Gray Luvisols. However, occurrences on Eluviated Eutric Brunisols and Orthic Gray Luvisols have been recorded in the Special Lakeland study area (Kocaoglu and Bennett, 1983). The parent material is glaciofluvial or morainal (see Environmental Tables, Appendix B for further detail). Figure 11 shows an edatopic grid matrix for the Aspen-Poplar/Cranberry (A2) type.

Table 9

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF THE ASPEN-POPLAR/CRANBERRY (A2) TYPE

<table>
<tr><th>East Beaver Lake Forage Type</th><th>Special Lakeland Forage Type</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Major Species</td></tr>
<tr><td>trembling aspen, balsam poplar, prickly rose</td><td>trembling aspen, balsam poplar, low-bush cranberry, prickly rose, twining honeysuckle</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Minor Species</td></tr>
<tr><td>wild sarsaparilla, fireweed, Lindley's aster, palmate-leaved coltsfoot, wild strawberry, wild lily-of-the-valley, common pink wintergreen, white spruce, dogwood, northern reedgrass, hairy wild rye</td><td>wild sarsaparilla, bunchberry, fireweed, wild strawberry, northern bedstraw, wild lily-of-the-valley, palmate-leaved coltsfoot, common pink wintergreen, dewberry, star-flower, western Canada violet</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Age</td></tr>
<tr><td>70 years</td><td>100 years</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Parent Materials</td></tr>
<tr><td>Morainal</td><td>Morainal, glaciofluvial</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Biomass</td></tr>
<tr><td>not collected</td><td>Forbs 3 610 kg/ha
Grasses 765 kg/ha
Browse 37.7 kg/ha</td></tr>
</table>

Plate 7. Representative association of the Aspen-Poplar/Cranberry type (A2).

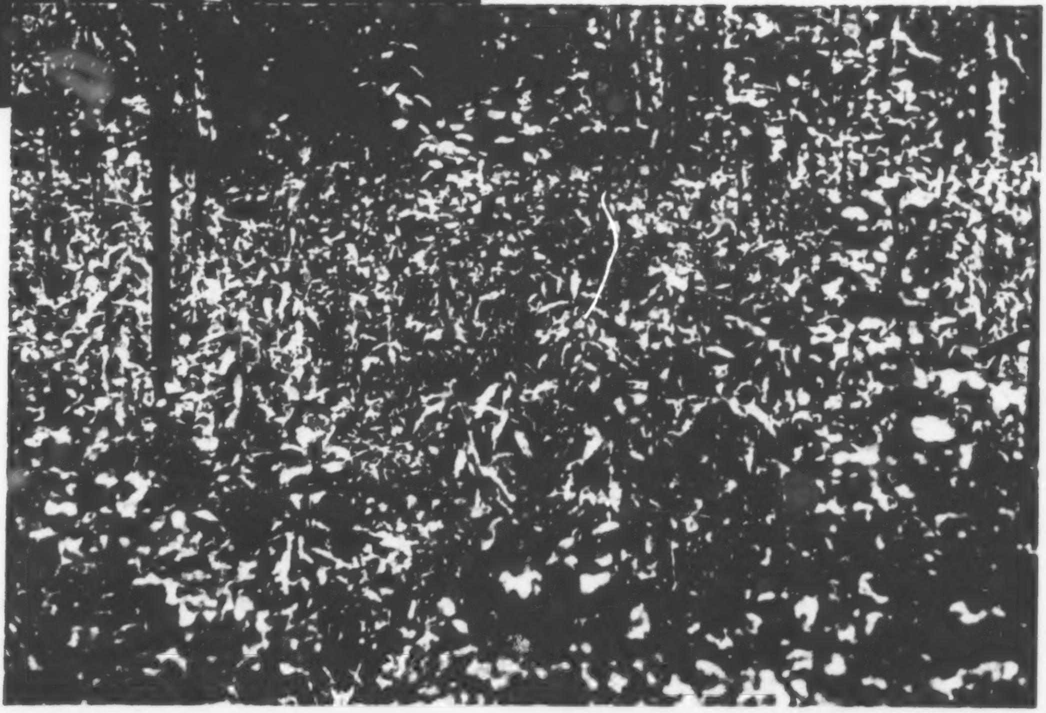

Plate 8. Typical vegetation of the Aspen-Poplar/Cranberry type (A2).

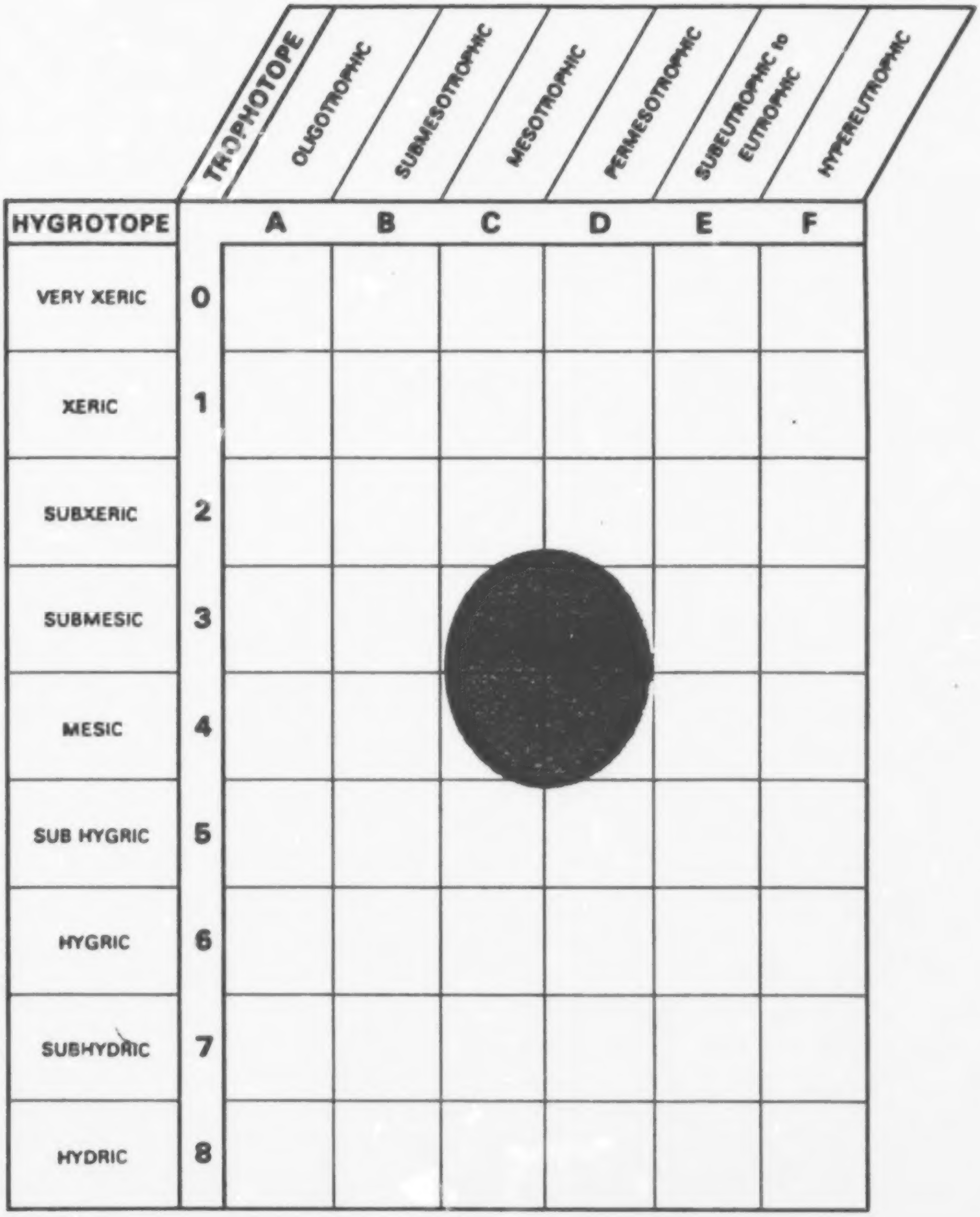
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Figure 11 Edatopic Grid A2 - Aspen-Poplar/Cranberry

Site Characteristics

Moisture regime : Submesic to mesic
Nutrient regime : Submesotrophic to mesotrophic
Slope position : Variable
Slope gradient : 0-31%, generally 1-5%
Aspect : Variable
Elevation : 500-600 metres
Occurrence : Infrequent

Landscape Characteristics

Parent material : Glaciofluvial, morainal
Soil texture : Loam to sandy loam
Drainage : Well to moderately well
pH of rooting zone: 4.5-6.5
Rooting depth : 16-28 cm
Soil association : Brunisolic Gray Luvisols

4.1.2.4 A3 - Aspen/Cranberry/Sarsaparilla
(**Populus tremuloides/Viburnum edule/Aralis nudicaulis**)

The Aspen/Cranberry/Sarsaparilla type (A3) is identified by the following characteristic species combinations and association characteristics.

Vegetation

Characteristic Combination of Species

Layer	Average Percent Cover
Trees	(75)
Trembling aspen	
Balsam poplar	
Shrubs	(30)
Saskatoon-berry	
Beaked willow	
Prickly rose	

Layer	Average Percent Cover	
Low-bush cranberry		
Wild red raspberry		**Rubus idaeus**
Beaked hazelnut		
Forbs	(35)	
Wild sarsaparilla		
Fireweed		
Twinflower		
Bunchberry		
Palmate-leaved coltsfoot		
Lindley's aster		
Wild lily-of-the-valley		
Cream-colored vetchling		**Lathyrus ochroleucus**
Wild vetch		
Northern bedstraw		
Mosses	(1)	
		Plagiomnium cuspidatum
		Brachythecium salebrosum
Lichens	(.2)	
Dog lichen		
Epiphytes	(low)	
		Pylasiella polyantha
		Cetraria halei
		Cetraria pinastri

Association Characteristics

Canopy height (m): 17.8
Canopy cover : 73%
Age (y) : 25-30
DBH (cm) : 20.0
Stems/ha : -
Species present : trembling aspen, balsam poplar

Vegetation Comments

The Aspen/Cranberry/Sarsaparilla forage type (A3) is characterized by a dense tree layer composed primarily of trembling aspen with minor amounts of balsam poplar. Tall shrubs such as Saskatoon-berry and beaked willow are present. The low shrub layer is dominated by prickly rose and low-bush cranberry. The forb layer consists primarily of low forbs. The grasses are represented by northern reed grass which occurs in low amounts. Mosses, lichens and epiphytes are sparse (Vegetation Tables, Appendix B).

Succession to white spruce may be retarded due to the lack of a seed source. Frequent light fires in the past have perpetuated trembling aspen at the expense of white spruce (Kocaoglu and Bennett, 1983).

This East Beaver Lake type bears a close resemblance to the same association described for the Special Lakeland area (Kocaoglu and Bennett, 1983). A brief comparative summary and Special Lakeland biomass values appears on Table 10. Plates 9 and 10 illustrate a representative Aspen/Cranberry/Sarsaparilla (A3) forage type and typical vegetation.

Site/Landscape Comments

The Aspen/Cranberry/Sarsaparilla forage type occurs primarily on morainal materials and is usually situated on top of the well drained hummocks which typify geomorphic system I in the East Beaver Lake area. The soils are predominantly well to moderately well drained Brunisolic Gray Luvisols and Orthic Gray Luvisols. These sites have a submesotrophic to mesotrophic nutrient status (see Environmental Tables, Appendix B for further detail). Figure 12 shows an edatophic grid matrix for the Aspen/Cranberry/Sarsaparilla (A3) forage type.

Table 10

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF THE ASPEN/CRANBERRY/SARSAPARILLA (A3) TYPE

East Beaver Lake Forage Type	Special Lakeland Forage Type (page 52)
Major Species	
trembling aspen, low-bush cranberry, wild sarsaparilla, prickly rose	trembling aspen, wild sarsaparilla, low-bush cranberry
Minor Species	
beaked willow, Saskatoon-berry, chokecherry, dewberry, bunchberry, fireweed, twinflower, dogwood, palmate-leaved coltsfoot, Lindley's aster, tall lungwort, northern bedstraw, cream-colored vetchling, wild vetch, wild strawberry, wild lily-of-the-valley, bishop's cap, common pink wintergreen, kidney-leaved violet, northern reed grass	snowberry, beaked hazelnut, beaked willow, prickly rose, Saskatoon-berry, wild red raspberry, Lindley's aster, bunchberry, cream-colored vetchling, wild vetch, fireweed, common pink wintergreen, dewberry, tall mertensia, wild strawberry, wild lily-of-the-valley, palmate-leaved coltsfoot, hairy wild rye, northern reedgrass
Age	
25-30 years	50 years (matures 80-85 years)
Parent Materials	
Morainal	Morainal
Biomass	
not collected	Forbs 2 073 kg/ha Grasses 560 kg/ha Browse 20.3 kg/ha

Plate 9. Representative association of the Aspen/Cranberry/Sarsaparilla type (A3).

Plate 10. Typical vegetation of the Aspen/Cranberry/Sarsaparilla type (A3).

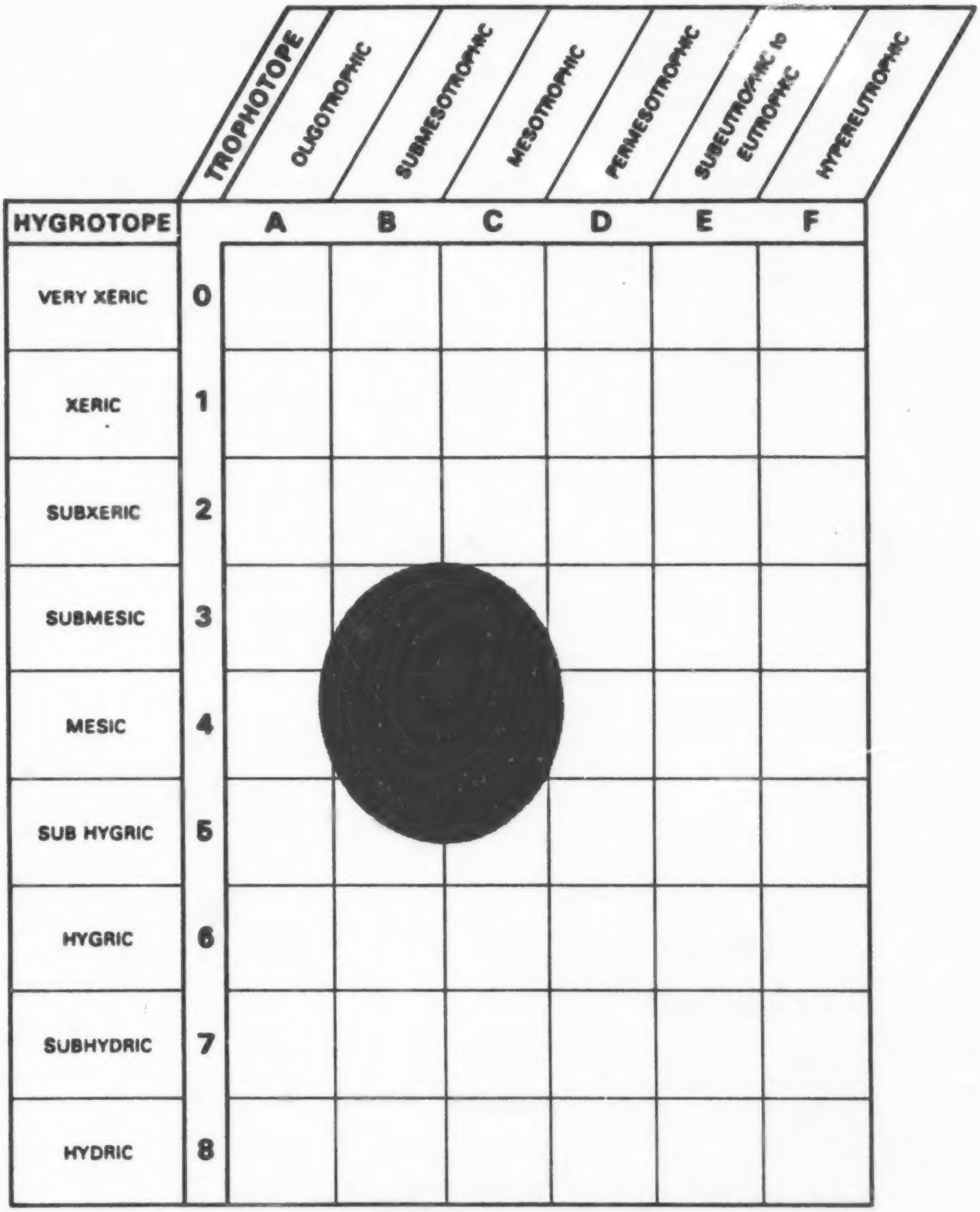

TROPHOTOPE
OLIGOTROPHIC
SUBMESOTROPHIC
MESOTROPHIC
PERMESOTROPHIC
SUBEUTROPHIC to EUTROPHIC
HYPEREUTROPHIC
HYGROTOPE
A
B
C
D
E
F
VERY XERIC
0
XERIC
1
SUBXERIC
2
SUBMESIC
3
MESIC
4
SUB HYGRIC
5
HYGRIC
6
SUBHYDRIC
7
HYDRIC
8

Figure 12 Edatopic Grid A3 - Aspen/Cranberry/Sarsaparilla

Site Characteristics

Moisture regime : Submesic to subhygric
Nutrient regime : Submesotrophic to mesotrophic
Slope position : Mid to upper
Slope gradient : 2-17%
Aspect : Variable
Elevation : 500-600 metres
Occurrence : Dominant, particularly in System I

Landscape Characteristics

Parent material : Morainal (glaciofluvial)
Soil texture : Loam
Drainage : Imperfect to well
ph of rooting zone: 5.5-6.5
Rooting depth : 17-23 cm
Soil association : Brunisolic Gray Luvisol, Orthic Gray Luvisol

4.1.3 White Spruce Forage Type

The White Spruce-Aspen/Cranberry/Sarsaparilla (Swl) forage type is indicative of the sites that have not been burned within the last 75-120 years. This is a relatively small area of East Beaver Lake. The white spruce component has developed and is overtaking the trembling aspen and balsam poplar that is past maturity. Eventually, the White Spruce-Aspen/Cranberry/Sarsaparilla (Swl) type will lose the trembling aspen component while retaining the low shrubs and tall forbs. If the canopy cover increases, the taller forbs and shrubs will be reduced and promote the lower forbs and mosses (Kocaoglu and Bennett, 1983).

This forage type was most dominant in the western portion of the study area. Small pockets of white spruce remain scattered throughout the area, depending on the fire history. Some of these stands have also been logged.

4.1.3.1 Swl - White Spruce- Aspen/Cranberry/Sarsaparilla **(Picea glauca-Populus tremuloides/Viburnum edule/Aralia nudicaulis)**

The White Spruce-Aspen/Cranberry/Sarsaparilla (Swl) type is identified by the following characteristic species combinations and association characteristics.

Vegetation

Characteristic Combination of Species

Layer	Average Percent Cover		
Trees	(55)		
		White spruce	
		Balsam poplar	
		Balsam fir*	**Abies balsamea**
		Trembling aspen	
Shrubs	(34)		
		Low-bush cranberry	
		Prickly rose	
		Snowberry	
		Beaked willow	
Forbs	(37)		
		Bunchberry	
		Tall lungwort	**Mertensia paniculata**
		Wild sarsaparilla	
		Northern bedstraw	
		Lindley's aster	
		Twinflower	
Grasses	(4)		
		Northern reed grass	

* Balsam fir (**Abies balsamea**) was only present at one of the sites sampled and was not observed in any other portion of the study area.

Layer	Average Percent Cover		
Moss	(96)		
		Stair-step moss	**Hylocomnium splendens**
		Schreber's moss	**Brachythecium salebrosum**
Lichens			
Epiphytes	(medium)		
			Parmelia sulcata
			Cetraria halei
			Cetraria pinastri
			Pylasiella polyantha
			Evernaria mesomorpha

Association Characteristics

Canopy height (m): 23
Canopy cover : 60%
Age (y) : 79
DBH (cm) : 24 (19-29)
Stems/ha : 875 (650-1 100)
Species present : white spruce, trembling aspen

Vegetation Comments

The main canopy of the White Spruce-Aspen/Cranberry/Sarsaparilla type (Sw1) is dominated by white spruce with trembling aspen and balsam poplar as the codominant species. The stands are characterized by decadent or overmature hardwoods that are declining in productive growth. The shrub layer is prominent and well developed. Forbs indicative of lower light conditions constitute the bulk of the herbaceous layer. In areas where the canopy is open, fireweed is the predominant forb species. Grasses are not a major part of the herbaceous layer. Mosses are not prevalent but are a constant component of this forage type (Vegetation and Mensuration Tables, Appendix B).

Table 11

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF THE WHITE SPRUCE-ASPEN/ CRANBERRY/SARSAPARILLA (Sw1) TYPE

East Beaver Lake Forage Type	Special Lakeland Forage Type (page 62)
Major Species	
white spruce, trembling aspen, low-bush cranberry, wild sarsaparilla, bunchberry	white spruce, trembling aspen, balsam poplar, low-bush cranberry, wild sarsaparilla
Minor Species	
bracted honeysuckle, Saskatoonberry, tall lungwort, northern bedstraw, Lindley's aster, wild lily-of-the-valley, bishop's cap, wild strawberry, dewberry, palmate-leaved coltsfoot, one-sided wintergreen, northern reedgrass	snowberry, prickly rose, bracted honeysuckle, Lindley's aster, bunchberry, northern bedstraw, twinflower, wild lily-of-the-valley, tall mertensia, bishop's cap, dewberry, palmate-leaved coltsfoot, common horsetail, fireweed, feathermosses
Age	
80 years	32-99 years
Parent Materials	
Glaciofluvial, moraine	Glaciofluvial, moraine
Biomass*	
not collected	Forbs 3 213 kg/ha Grasses 387 kg/ha Browse 2.0 kg/ha

Plate 11. Representative association of the White Spruce-Aspen/Cranberry/Sarsaparilla type (Sw1).

This East Beaver Lake type bears a resemblance to the same type identified for the Special Lakeland area (Kocaoglu and Bennett, 1983). A comparative summary and Special Lakeland biomass values appears on Table 11. Plate 11 illustrates a representative White Spruce/Aspen/Cranberry/ Sarsaparilla (Sw1) forage type and typical vegetation.

Site/Landscape Comments

This white spruce type generally occupies mesic to submesic sites and is found on the same soils and under similar site conditions as the aspen types. The parent materials are generally morainal and glaciofluvial in origin. Slope position and gradient do not appear to be a major factor influencing the establishment of this type. The presence of balsam fir regeneration in one site is indicative of moister and more acidic soil conditions. A seed source for fir was present as mature balsam fir were observed in the vicinity of the site (see Environmental Tables, Appendix B for further detail). Figure 13 shows an edatopic grid matrix for the White Spruce-Aspen/Cranberry/Sarsaparilla (Sw1) type.

Site Characteristics

Moisture regime : Submesic to subhygric
Nutrient regime : Submesotrophic to mesotrophic
Slope position : Variable
Slope gradient : Variable (3-18%)
Aspect : Variable
Elevation : 500-600 metres
Occurrence : Low

Landscape Characteristics

Parent material : Morainal, glaciofluvial blanket over moraine
Soil texture : Loam to sandyloam
Drainage : Well to moderately well
pH of rooting zone : 4.0-6.0
Rooting depth : 27-30 cm
Soil classification: Brunisolic Gray Luvisols, Eluviated Eutric Brunisols, Orthic Gray Luvisols

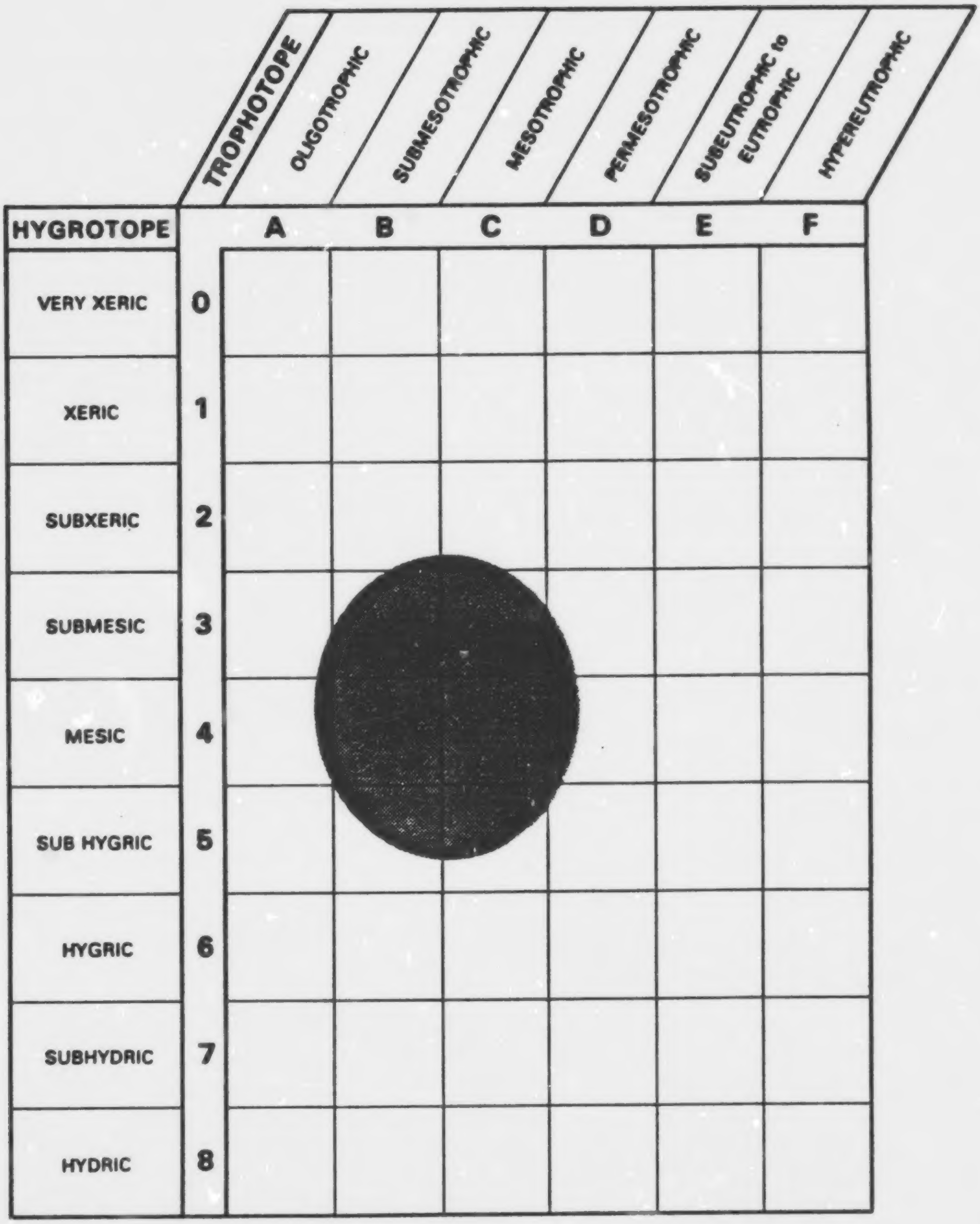

TROPHOTOPE
OLIGOTROPHIC
SUBMESOTROPHIC
MESOTROPHIC
PERMESOTROPHIC
SUBEUTROPHIC to EUTROPHIC
HYPEREUTROPHIC
HYGROTOPE
A
B
C
D
E
F
VERY XERIC
0
XERIC
1
SUBXERIC
2
SUBMESIC
3
MESIC
4
SUB HYGRIC
5
HYGRIC
6
SUBHYDRIC
7
HYDRIC
8

Figure 13 Edatopic Grid Sw1 - White Spruce-Aspen/Cranberry/Sarsaparilla

4.1.4 Black Spruce Forage Type

This Black Spruce/Labrador Tea/Moss (Sb1) type occurs predominantly on organic soils. The poor growth of black spruce in these areas can be attributed to the wet oligotrophic and acidic nature of these soils. Fire occurrence has been restricted due to the hygric nature of these areas. Black spruce is not well adapted to fire, and consequently the recovery of wetland types from burning is slow (Kocaoglu and Bennett, 1983).

This vegetation type is found primarily in the central portion of the study area, in association with the poor drainage conditions and organic soils encountered in geomorphic system II (glaciofluvial lowland).

4.1.4.1 Sb1 - Black Spruce/Labrador Tea/Moss (**Picea mariana/Ledum groenlandicum/Sphagnum** species)

The Black Spruce/Labrador Tea/Moss (Sb1) type is identified by the following characteristic species combinations and association characteristics.

Vegetation

Characteristic Combination of Species

Layer	Average Percent Cover		
Trees	(31)		
		Black spruce (predominant)	**Picea mariana**
		Tamarack	
Shrubs	(46)		
		Labrador tea	
		Willow (various)	**Salix** species

Layer	Average Percent Cover		
Forbs	(8)		
		Bog cranberry	
		Three-leaved Solomon's-seal	**Smilacina trifoliata**
		Small bog cranberry	**Oxycoccus microcarpus**
Grasses	(2.5)		
		Water sedge	**Carex aquatilis**
Mosses	(70)		
		Peat moss	**Sphagnum fuscum**
		Tufted moss	**Aulacomnium palustre**
		Golden moss	**Dicranum undulatum**
Lichens	(25)		
		Reinder lichen	
Epiphytes	(high)		
		Old man's beard	**Usnea soredifera**
			Cetraria pinastri

Association Characteristics

Canopy height (m): 11.2
Canopy cover : 31%
Age (y) : 72
DBH (cm) : -
Stems/ha : -
Species present : black spruce

Vegetation Comment

The Black Spruce/Labrador Tea/Moss forage type (Sb1) is characterized by a short dense overstory composed predominantly of black spruce with minor amounts of tamarack. The typical "club-shaped" tops and small size, despite the age of the trees, is indicative of the wet conditions and poor nutrient status of these sites. The understory consists mainly of Labrador tea. Forbs and grasses are not dominant, although small bog cranberry, bog cranberry and three-leaved Solomon's-seal are consistently present. The moss layer is very complex, composed of a series of hummocks in the microtopography. **Sphagnum** mosses occupy the tops of these mounds, while tufted moss (**Aulacomnium palustre**) inhabits the moister depressions. Lichen species are often observed to be growing on top of these hummocks where the microsite is very dry. A comparative summary of East Beaver Lake and Special Lakeland vegetation appears on Table 12.

Site/Landscape Comments

This type occupies hygric to subhygric sites and occurs primarily Terric Fibrisols and Fibric Mesisols. The poor growth of the black spruce can be attributed to a combination of the poor drainage and the acidic, oligotrophic conditions associated with the soils. These sites are classified as poor fen-wetlands. They are comprised of poorly to moderately decomposed Sphagnum derived peat with acidic, mineral poor organic layers (see Environmental Tables, Appendix B for further detail). Figure 14 shows an edatopic grid matrix for the Black Spruce/Labrador Tea/Moss forage type.

Site Characteristics

Moisture regime : Subhydric to hygric
Nutrient regime : Oligotrophic to submesotrophic
Slope position : Depression
Slope gradient : 1-5%
Aspect : Variable
Elevation : 500-600 metres
Occurrence : Common

Table 12

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF THE BLACK SPRUCE/LABRADOR TEA/MOSS (Sb1) TYPE

East Beaver Lake Forage Type	Special Lakeland Forage Type (page 71)
Major Species	
black spruce, labrador tea, peat moss	black spruce, labrador tea, peat moss, willow
Minor Species	
tamarack, small bog cranberry, three-leaved Solomon's seal, bog cranberry, water sedge, tufted moss	tamarack, bog cranberry, three-leaved Solomon's seal, small bog cranberry, old man's beard, tufted mos, golden moss, cloudberry, bishop's cap, creeping snowberry, stair-step moss, reindeer lichen
Age	
80	72
Parent Materials	
organic over glaciofluvial	organic
Biomass	
not collected	-

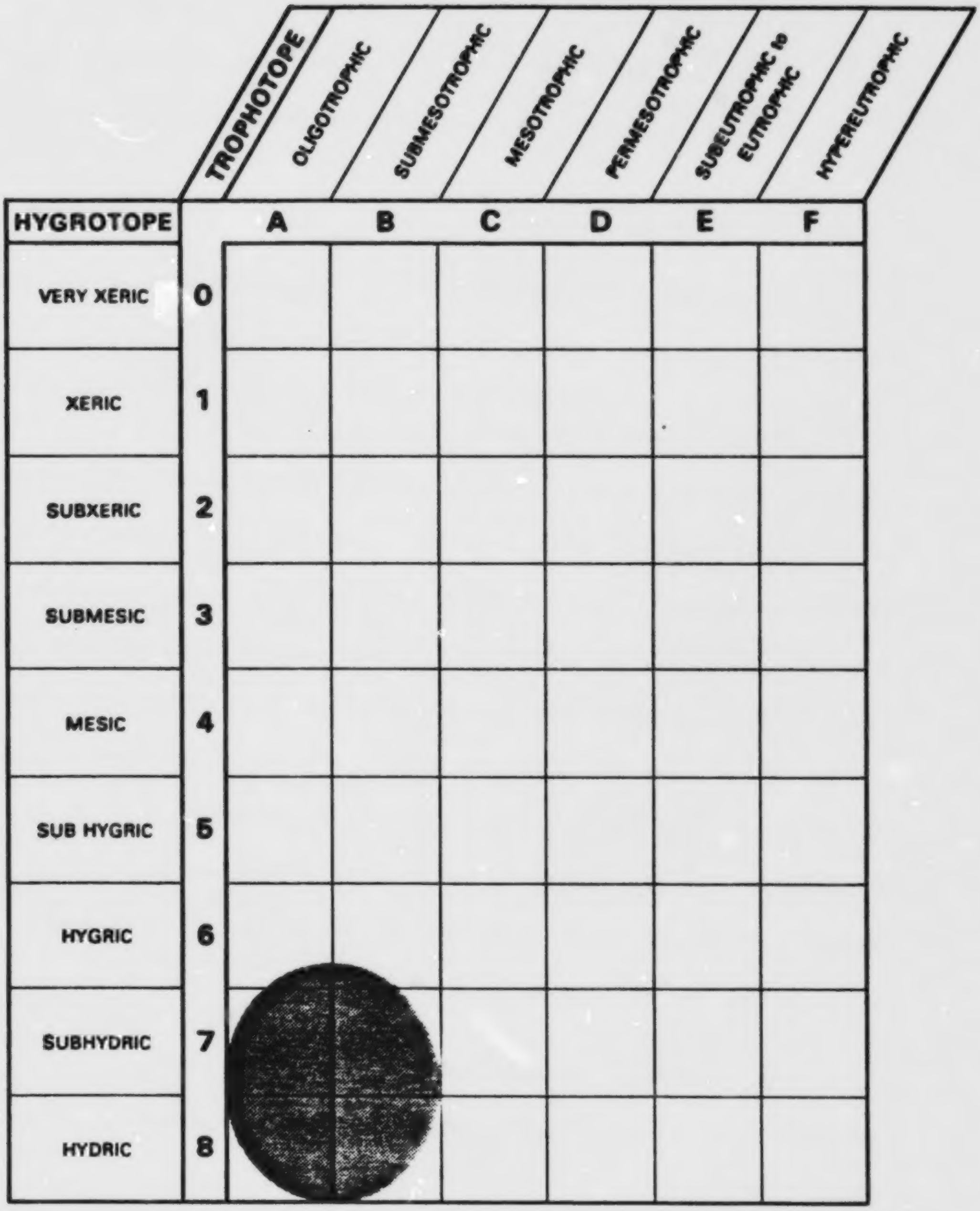

TROPHOTOPE
OLIGOTROPHIC
SUBMESOTROPHIC
MESOTROPHIC
PERMESOTROPHIC
SUBEUTROPHIC to EUTROPHIC
HYPEREUTROPHIC
HYGROTOPE
A
B
C
D
E
F
VERY XERIC
0
XERIC
1
SUBXERIC
2
SUBMESIC
3
MESIC
4
SUB HYGRIC
5
HYGRIC
6
SUBHYDRIC
7
HYDRIC
8

Figure 14 Edatopic Grid SB1 - Black Spruce/Labrador Tea/Moss

Landscape Characteristics

Parent material : Organic
Soil texture : Fibric (mesic occasionally)
Drainage : poor
pH of rooting zone: 5.0-6.0
Rooting depth : -
Soil association : Terric Fibrisol, Fibric Mesisol

4.1.5 Tamarack Forage Types

Two tamarack forage types were identified: Black Spruce-Tamarack/Sedge/Moss (L1) and Tamarack/Birch/Sedge/Moss (L2).

The presence of tamarack in a wetland situation is indicative of an enriched nutrient status. The initial stage of wetland vegetation is a brush type, usually willow sedge. As the Willow/Sedge/Moss type (B2) gradually accumulates more peat, particularly sedge and brown moss peat, tamarack will begin to appear. Once established, the Tamarack/Birch/Sedge type (L2) bears the characteristics of a treed fen. As conditions become drier and the sphagnum mosses increase in density, black spruce invades and the Tamarck-Black Spruce/Sedge/Moss type (L1) predominates. As tamarack is not tolerant of acidic, oligotrophic conditions or shade, it will eventually be replaced by black spruce. A black spruce bog constitutes the wetland edaphic climax.

As tamarack cannot tolerate fire or shade, it is not self-perpetuating on sites where these factors influence stand establishment.

Tamarack types are predominant in geomorphic system II (glaciofluvial lowland) where poor drainage conditions and organic soils provide the required environmental conditions.

4.1.5.1 L1 - Tamarack-Black Spruce/Sedge/Moss **(Larix laricina-Picea mariana/Carex species/Sphagnum species)**

The Tamarack-Black Spruce/Sedge/Moss (L1) type is identified by the following characteristic species combinations and association characteristics:

Vegetation

Characteristic Combination of Species

Layer	Average Percent Cover		
Trees	(45)		
		Tamarack	
		Black spruce	
Shrubs	(43)		
		Labrador tea	
		Dwarf birch	**Betula glandulosa**
Forbs	(10)		
		Small bog cranberry	
		Three-leaved Solomon's-seal	
		Marsh marigold	**Caltha palustris**
		Bedstraw	**Galium labradoricum**
		Bishop's cap	**Mitella nuda**
		Long-leaved stichwort	**Stellaria longifolia**
Grasses	(15)		
		Water sedge	
		Northern reed grass	
Mosses	(88)		
		Peat moss	
Lichens	(.7)		
			Peltigera horizontalis
Epiphytes	(high)		
			Cetraria pinastri
		Old man's beard	

Association Characteristics

Canopy height (m)	11.0
Canopy cover	41%
DBH (cm)	13.3
Stems/ha	400
Species present	tamarack, black spruce

Vegetation Comments

The Tamarack-Black Spruce/Labrador Tea/Moss type is characterized by a tamarack dominated overstory with lesser amounts of black spruce. Labrador tea and regenerating black spruce are present in the shrub layer. The forbs are low in percent cover, and are composed primarily of small bog cranberry and three-leaved Solomon's-seal. The grass layer is prominent and consists largely of water sedge. Peat mosses, such as **Sphagnum fuscum**, constitute the majority of the moss species present. Moss found in the depressions between the hummocks is predominantly tufted moss (**Aulacomnium palustre**). Epiphyte cover is high with old man's beard (**Usnea sorediifera**) being the most common (Vegetation Tables, Appendix B).

This East Beaver Lake type bears a resemblance to that found in the Special Lakeland area (Kocaoglu and Bennett, 1983). A comparative summary appears on Table 13. Plates 12 and 13 illustrate a representative Tamarack-Black Spruce/Labrador Tea (L1) forage type and typical vegetation.

Table 13

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF THE TAMARACK-BLACK SPRUCE/SEDGE/MOSS (L1) TYPE

<table>
<tr><th>East Beaver Lake Forage Type</th><th>Special Lakeland Forage Type (page 74)</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Major Species</td></tr>
<tr><td>tamarack, black spruce, labrador tea, water sedge, peat moss</td><td>tamarack, black spruce, sedge (water sedge), sphagnum moss, **Tomenthypnum nitens**</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Minor Species</td></tr>
<tr><td>small bog cranberry, three-leaved Solomon's-seal, tufted moss</td><td>Labrador tea, marsh marigold, chickweed, Solomon's-seal, marsh reed grass</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Age</td></tr>
<tr><td>62</td><td>47</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Parent Materials</td></tr>
<tr><td>organic over glaciofluvial</td><td>gleysolic, organic over glaciofluvial</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Biomass</td></tr>
<tr><td>not collected</td><td>not collected</td></tr>
</table>

Plate 12. Representative association of the Tamarack-Black Spruce/Sedge/Moss type (L1)

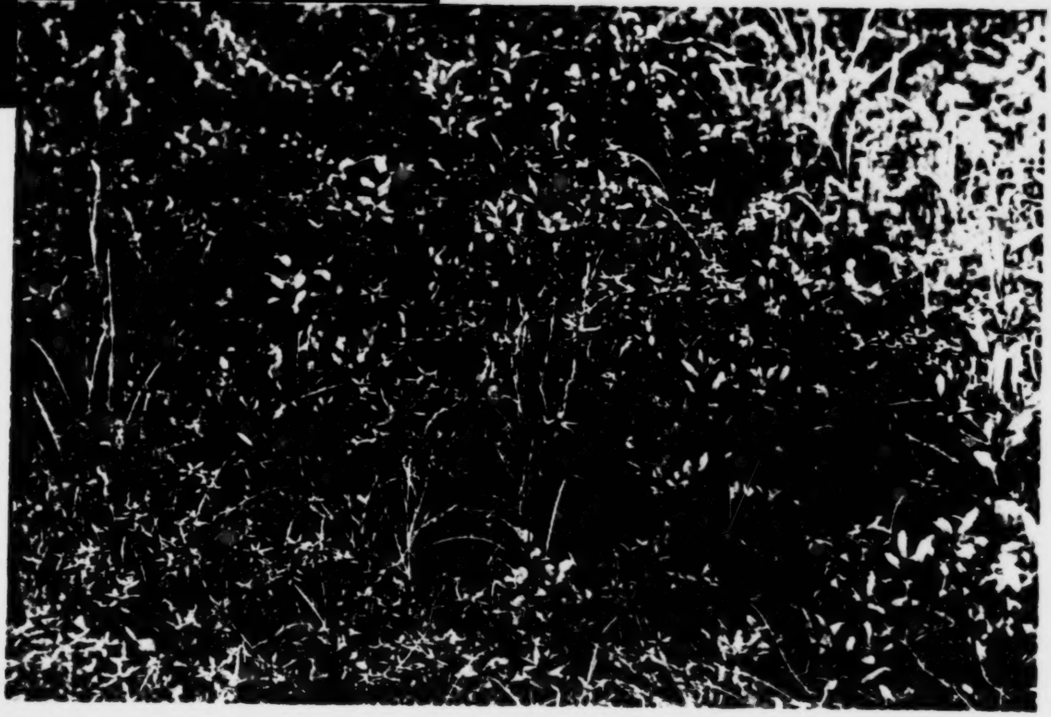


Plate 13. Typical Vegetation of the Tamarack-Black Spruce/Sedge/Moss type (L1)

Site/Landscape Comments

Tamarack prefers sites that are more eutrophic than those of black spruce, so these types are considered to be transitional from black spruce to tamarack. The organic soils at these sites are very poorly drained Terric Mesic Fibrisols. Fibric Mesisols were reported in the Special Lakeland area (Kocaoglu and Bennett, 1983). The moisture regime is subhydric to hydric. These sites are classified as intermediate fens because of their oligotrophic to permesotrophic nutrient status with a pH of between 5.5 and 7.0 (see Environment Tables, Appendix B for further details).

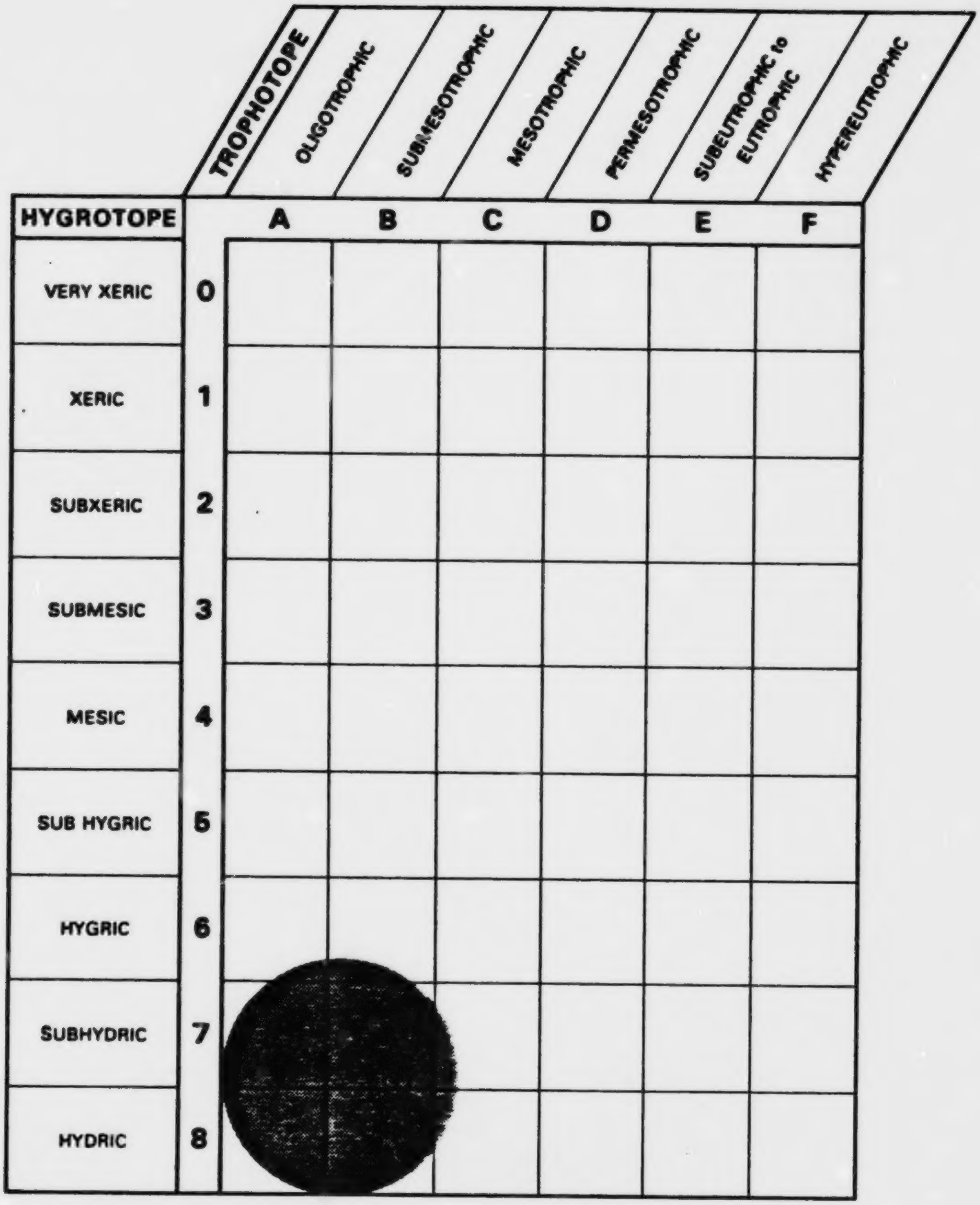
Figure 15 shows an edatopic gric matrix for the Tamarack-Black Spruce/Sedge/Moss type (L1).

Site Characteristics

Moisture regime : Subhydric to hydric
Nutrient regime : Oligotrophic to submesotrophic
Slope position : Depression
Slope gradient : 0-5%
Aspect : Variable
Elevation : 500-600 metres
Occurrence : Frequent

Landscape Characteristics

Parent material : Organic over glaciofluvial
Soil texture : Fibric, mesic
Drainage : Very poor
pH of rooting zone: 5.5-7.0
Rooting depth : -
Soil association ; Terric Mesic Fibrisols


TROPHOTOPE
OLIGOTROPHIC
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MESOTROPHIC
PERMESOTROPHIC
SUBEUTROPHIC to EUTROPHIC
HYPEREUTROPHIC
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Figure 15 Edatopic Grid L1 - Tamarack-Black Spruce/Sedge/Moss

4.1.5.2 L2 - Tamarack/Birch/Sedge/Moss
(Larix laricina/Betula pumila/Carex spp./Moss)

The Tamarack/Birch/Sedge/Moss (L2) type is identified by the following characteristic species combinations and association characteristics:

Vegetation

Characteristic Combination of Species

Layer	Average Percent Cover		
Trees	(20)		
		Tamarack	
		Black spruce	
Shrubs	(45)		
		Swamp birch	**Betula pumila**
		Dwarf birch	
		Hoary willow	**Salix candida**
Forbs	(15)		
		Marsh marigold	
		Three-leaved Solomon's-seal	
		Buckbean	**Menyanthes tripliata**
Grasses	(19)		
		Water sedge	
		Prairie sedge	**Carex prariea**
Mosses	(83)		
		Tufted moss	
		Golden moss	
		Dog lichen	
Lichens	(.6)		
Epiphytes	(low)		
			Cetraria halei
			Cetraria pinastri

Association Characteristics

Canopy height (m): 11.7
Canopy cover : 20%
Age (y) : 70
DBH (cm) : -
Stems/ha : -
Species present : tamarack, black spruce

Vegetation Comments

The Tamarack/Birch/Sedge/Moss forage type (L2) is characterized by an overstory dominated by tamarack and very small amounts of black spruce. The shrub layer is composed mainly of swamp birch with minor amounts of dwarf birch and hoary willow. The forb layer does not consist of any single plant species but three-flowered Solomon's-seal, marsh marigold and buckbean are constantly present. Sedges, dominantly water sedge are common. Mosses make up the majority of the ground cover species with golden moss (**Tomenthypnum nitens**) and tufted moss (**Aulacomnium palustre**) occurring most frequently. Epiphytes are not present in high amounts (Vegetation and Environmental Tables, Appendix B).

This East Beaver lake type bears a resemblance to that described in the Special Lakeland Report (Kocaoglu and Bennett, 1983). A comparative summary Special Lakeland biomass values appears in Table 14. Plates 14 and 15 illustrate a representative Tamarack/Birch/Sedge/Moss (L2) forage type and typical vegetation.

Table 14

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF THE TAMARACK/BIRCH/SEDGE/MOSS (L2) TYPE

East Beaver Lake Forage Type	Special Lakeland Forage Type
Major Species	
tamarack, swamp birch, tufted moss, water sedge	tamarack, swamp birch, sedge, **Tomenthypnum nitens, Aulacomnium palustre**
Minor Species	
marsh marigold, three-leaved Solomon's-seal, willow	black spruce, willow, dwarf birch, swamp birch, horsetail, marsh marigold, three leaved Solomon's-seal, peat moss
Age	
142	150
Parent Materials	
Organic veneer/blanket, glaciofluvial	Organic
Biomass	
not collected	Forbs 1 450 kg/ha Grasses 2 320 kg/ha Shrubs 14.6 kg/ha

Plate 14. Representative association of the Tamarack/Birch/Sedge/Moss type (L2).

Plate 15. Typical vegetation of the Tamarack/Birch/Sedge/Moss type (L2).

Site/Landscape Comments

The Tamarack/Birch/Sedge/Moss forage type is found on very poorly drained Terric Fibrisols over glaciofluvial parent materials. Humic Mesisols were reported in the Special Lakeland area (Kocaoglu and Bennett, 1983). The moisture regime is subhydric to hydric. These sites can be classified as rich fens, with more eutrophic conditions and pH values between 7.0 and 8.0 (see Environmental Tables, Appendix B for further details).

Figure 16 shows an edatopic grid matrix for the Tamarck/Birch/Sedge/Moss type (L2).

Site Characteristics

Moisture regime : Hydric to subhydric
Nutrient regime : permesotrophic to subeutrophic
Slope position : Level
Slope gradient : 0-2%
Aspect : Variable
Elevation : 500-600
Occurrence : Frequent

Landscape Characteristics

Parent material : Organic
Soil texture : Fibric to mesic
Drainage : Very poor
pH of rooting zone: 7.0-8.0
Rooting depth :
Soil association : Terric Fibrisols, Humic Mesisols

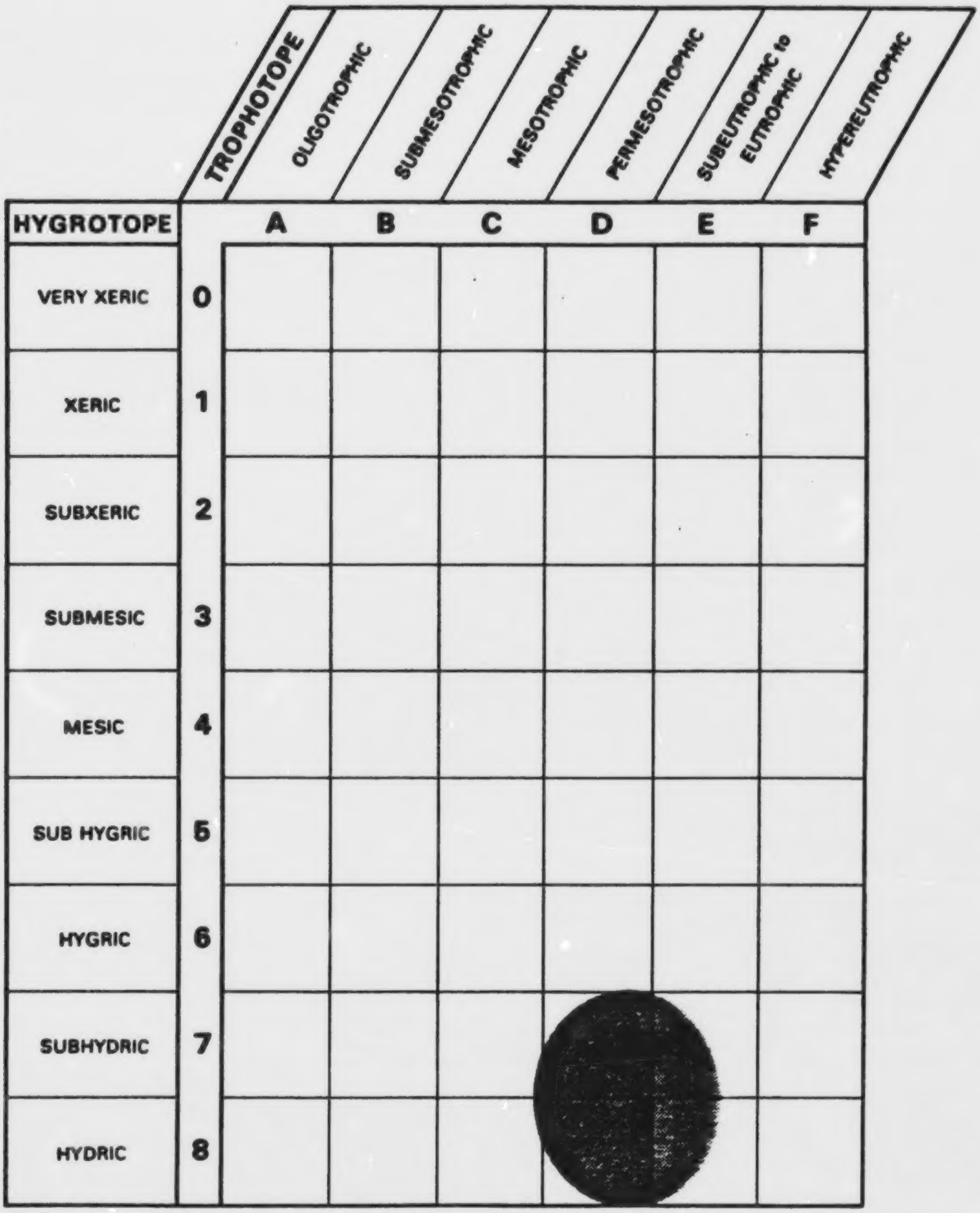

TROPHOTOPE
OLIGOTROPHIC
SUBMESOTROPHIC
MESOTROPHIC
PERMESOTROPHIC
SUBEUTROPHIC to EUTROPHIC
HYPEREUTROPHIC
HYGROTOPE
A
B
C
D
E
F
VERY XERIC
0
XERIC
1
SUBXERIC
2
SUBMESIC
3
MESIC
4
SUB HYGRIC
5
HYGRIC
6
SUBHYDRIC
7
HYDRIC
8

Figure 16 Edatopic Grid L2 - Tamarack/Birch/Sedge/Moss

4.1.6 Willow (Brush) Forage Type

Sedges are usually the first species to become established in water-filled depressions. Willow, and eventually mosses, become a major component of the ground cover. These moss mats play an important role in the development and accumulation of peat. These sites are generally nutrient-rich and hydric. The Willow/Sedge (B2) type is common along creeks, in sloughs, and fringing the many small water bodies found in geomorphic system II.

Succession may be to black spruce, although the disturbance created by water flowing through these areas and depositing silt may retard the formation of mosses and initial accumulation of peat.

4.1.6.1 B2* - Willow/Sedge
(Salix species/Carex species)

The Willow/Sedge (B2) type is identified by the following characteristic species combinations and association characteristics:

Vegetation

Characteristic Combination of Species

Layer	Average Percent Cover	
Shrubs	(31)	
Velvet-fruited willow		**Salix maccalliana**
Flat-leaved willow		**Salix planifolia**
Athabasca willow		**Salix athabascensis**
Autumn willow		**Salix serrisima**

---

* In order to effectively compare the East Beaver Lake forage types to those found in the Special Lakeland study area, the same association names and numbers were assigned to both study areas.

Layer	Average Percent Cover	
Forbs	(10)	
Marsh marigold		
Grasses	(75)	
Water sedge		
Northern reed grass		
Mosses	(15)	
Tufted moss		
Brown moss		**Drepanocladus polycarpos**
Lichens	(.3)	
Dog lichen		

Association Characteristics

Canopy height (m): 2
Age (y) :
DBH (cm) :
Stems/ha :
Species present : willow (alder, swamp birch)

Vegetation Comments

The Willow/Sedge forage type (B2) is generally devoid of a tree layer. The upper layers are composed of tall and medium willows such as velvet-fruited willow, flat-leaved willow, Athabasca willow and autumn willow. The only consistent forb species is marsh marigold although some small amounts of other forbs are present. Sedges are dominant in the grass layer with water sedge being the most common. Mosses are generally lower in cover and lichens are practically non-existent. The continuous flooding of these areas restricts community development to those species which are tolerant of wet conditions.

This East Beaver Lake type bears a resemblance to that described in the Special Lakeland report (Kocaoglu and Bennett, 1983). A comparative summary and Special Lakeland biomas values appears in Table 15. Plates 16 and 17 illustrate a representative Willow/Sedge (B2) type and typical vegetation.

Site/Landscape Comments

The Willow/Sedge type (B2) is found on poor to very poorly drained Terric Mesisols and Terric Fibrisols over glaciofluvial parent materials. Typic Humisols and Mesic Humisols were reported in the Special Lakeland area (Kocaoglu and Bennett, 1983). The moisture regime is hydric to subhydric with the nutrient status being subeutrophic to eutrophic. These sites are common where prolonged flooding occurs, for example, as a result of beaver activity. See Environmental Tables, Appendix B for further details.

Figure 17 shows an edatophic grid matrix for the Willow/Sedge type (B2).

Site Characteristics

Moisture regime : Subhydric to hydric
Nutrient regime : Subeutrophic to eutrophic
Slope position : Level
Slope gradient : 0-1%
Aspect : Variable
Elevation : 500-600 metres
Occurrence : Frequent

Landscape Characteristics

Parent material : Organic
Soil texture : Humic, mesic
Drainage : Poor to very poor
pH of rooting zone: 5.5-7.0
Rooting depth :
Soil association : Terric Mesisols, Terric Fibrisols

Table 15

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF THE WILLOW/SEDGE (B2) TYPE

East Beaver Lake Forage Type	Special Lakeland Forage Type
Major Species	
velvet-fruited willow, flat-leaved willow, athabasca willow, autumn willow, tufted moss, water sedge, marsh marigold, green alder	flat-leaved willow, glaucous bog willow, hoary willow, tufted moss, water sedge, marsh marigold
Minor Species	
dwarf birch, wild gooseberry, northern reedgrass	dwarf birch, march cinquefoil, smartweed, **Salix planifolia**, wild gooseberry
Age	
Parent Materials	
organic veneer over glaciofluvial	organic veneer
Biomass	
not collected	Forbs 460 kg/ha Grasses 1 749 kg/ha Browse 128.9 kg/ha

Plate 16. Representative association of the Willow/ Sedge type (B2).

Plate 17. Typical vegetation of the Willow/ Sedge type (B2).

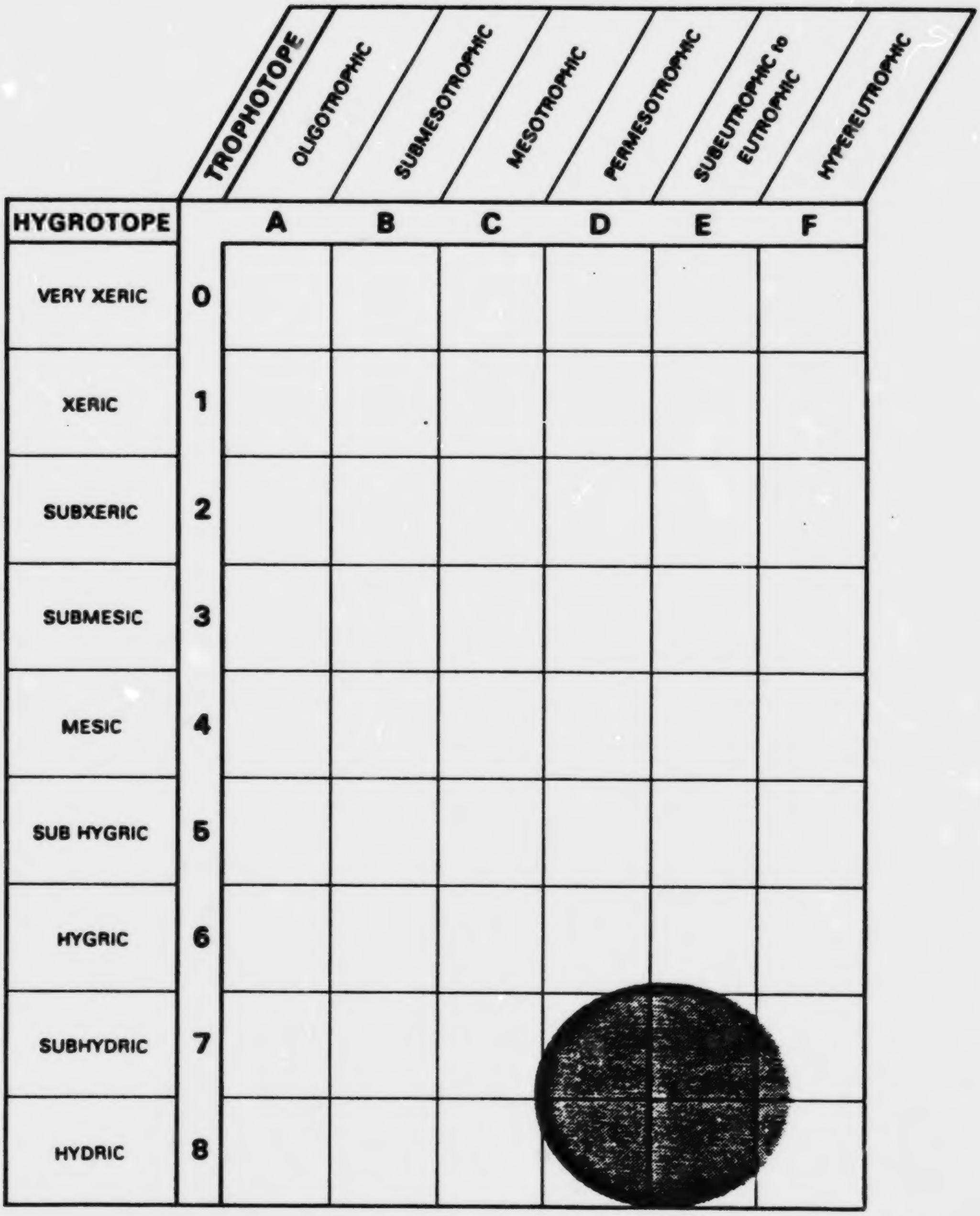

TROPHOTOPE
OLIGOTROPHIC
SUBMESOTROPHIC
MESOTROPHIC
PERMESOTROPHIC
SUBEUTROPHIC to EUTROPHIC
HYPEREUTROPHIC
HYGROTOPE
A
B
C
D
E
F
VERY XERIC
0
XERIC
1
SUBXERIC
2
SUBMESIC
3
MESIC
4
SUB HYGRIC
5
HYGRIC
6
SUBHYDRIC
7
HYDRIC
8

Figure 17 Edatopic Grid B2 - Willow/Sedge

5. SHORELINE AND POND CLASSIFICATION

Ten small bodies in the East Beaver Lake study area were surveyed and photographed on a low altitude helicopter reconnaissance flight on September 27, 1984, in order to determine their potential to support waterfowl and fish populations. Further observations of Roseland Lake were made from a boat on September 27 and 28, 1984.

The ponds which were surveyed are part of Geomorphic System II (glaciofluvial lowlands). The vegetation surrounding the emergent pond, cattails and bulrushes, is generally characterized by the Willow/Sedge forage type (B2) which occurs in conjunction with organic soil. The Tamarack forage types, Tamarack/Birch/Sedge/Moss (L2) and the Tamarack-Black Spruce/Sedge/Moss type (L1) are often found growing around the outer edges of the ponds, where the organic soils are present. Occasionally, well to moderately well drained Brunisolic Gray Luvisols, surround the pond shoreline. In these cases, the upland aspen type Aspen-Poplar/Cranberry (A2) would be common. The moist conditions near the shoreline would provide protection from frequent fires, and allow the vegetation to mature. In areas where the fires had occurred, the Aspen/Cranberry/Sarsaparilla type (A3) would be expected. This type is younger in terms of successional status. Both forage types, Aspen-Poplar/Cranberry type (A2) and Aspen/Cranberry/Sarsaparilla type (A3) are characteristic of mesic sites.

The forage type map, which accompanies this report, denotes pond and shoreline communities with the map symbol "S". A schematic diagram of the pond communities in relation to forage associations established within the East Beaver Lake study area is illustrated in Figure 20 (Section 6.0 - Resource Inventory Integration).

The following ponds were surveyed: Roseland Lake, Matthews Lake, Trap Lake, BL1, BL2, BL3, BL4 and BL5. The location of each waterway is found on Figure 18.

5.1 Roseland Lake

Vegetation Comments

This was the largest and deepest pond of the group surveyed, with a maximum depth of 2.75-3 m. Submerged macrophytes grow throughout, with spotty cover near the centre of the pond. The shoreline vegetation is poorly developed due to steep slopes. There is a narrow zone of emergent bulrushes and cattails (10-15 m) backed by a 5-10 m zone of willows around the southern and eastern shores of the lake on the northern and northwestern shores. The emergent/sedge zones have a combined width of 30-50 m, and the willow zone is 5-10 m wide (Plate 19). This zone lies between the emergent vegetation and the brush Willow/Sedge (B2) forage type.

Evaluation

This pond serves as a staging area for waterfowl migration. Variable numbers of waterfowl (50-300) were observed. Most of the shoreline has a relatively low potential as a waterfowl breeding area due to the lack of a well developed sedge zone and the low food value of submerged plants (Plate 18).

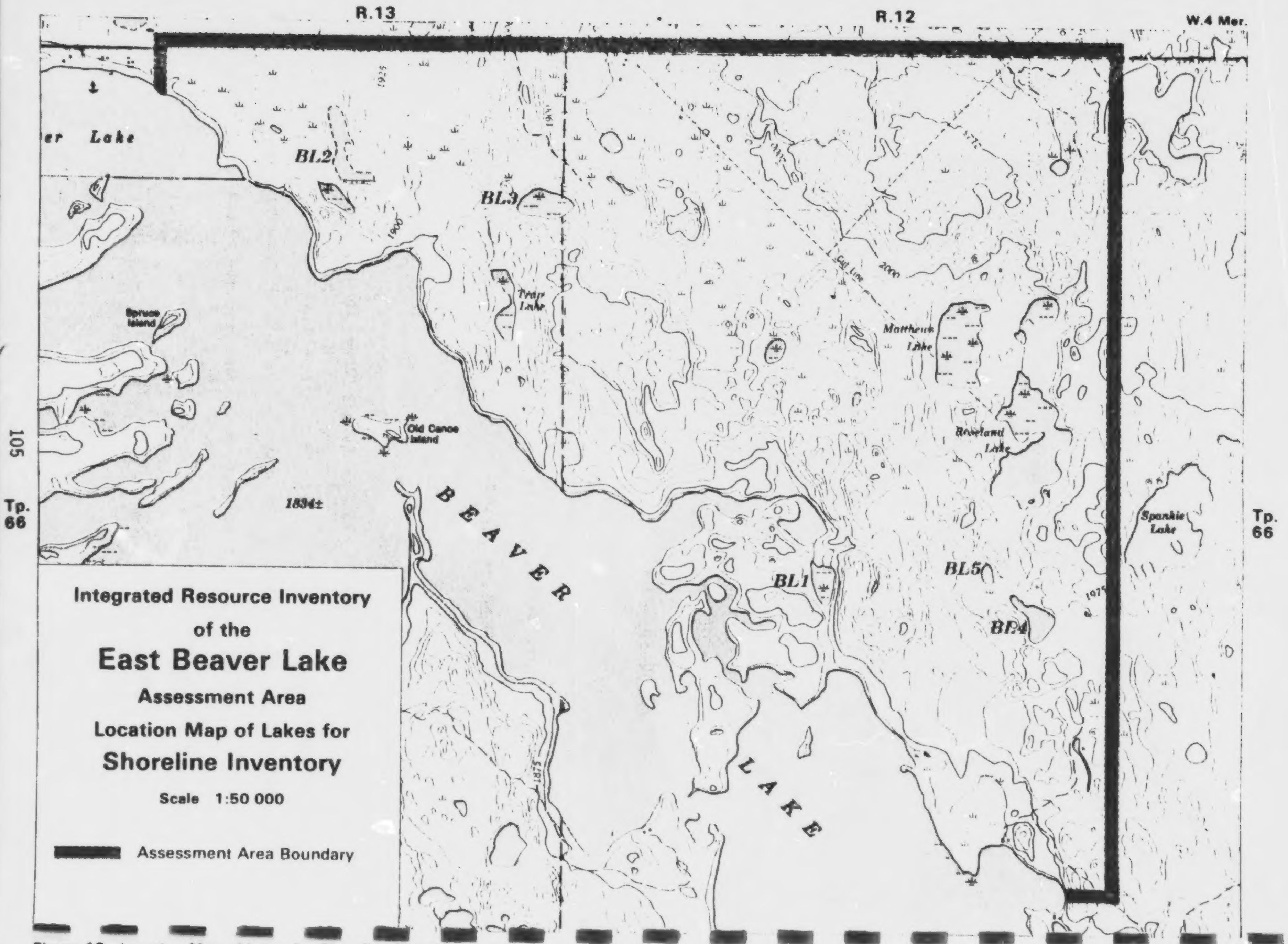

R.13
R.12
W.4 Mer.
Tp. 66
Tp. 66
er Lake
BL2
BL3
Trap Lake
Spruce Island
Old Canoe Island
1834±
BEAVER
LAKE
BL1
BL5
BP4
Mattheus Lake
Roseland Lake
Spankie Lake
Cut Line
2000
1925
1900
1875
1975
Integrated Resource Inventory
of the
East Beaver Lake
Assessment Area
Location Map of Lakes for
Shoreline Inventory
Scale 1:50 000
Assessment Area Boundary

Figure 18 Location Map of Lakes for Shoreline Inventory

The highest potential exists along the northern shore. The lake is large and relatively well mixed and is probably deep enough to support fish on a put and take basis.

Moderately well drained soils on shore and the lack of a zone of organic soils gives good access to the water along the southeastern shore. A trail provides access to this part of the lake. Table 16 shows a summary of Roseland Lake.

Table 16

ROSELAND LAKE SUMMARY TABLE

Name	Depth (m)	Dominant Species	Shoreline Vegetation	Wildlife Use	Waterfowl Breeding Area Potential	Fish Habitat Potential
Roseland Lake	2.75-3.0	Milfoil (*Myrophyllum exalbescens*) Coontail (*Ceratodophyllum demersum*) Clasping-leaved pondweed (*Potamogeton richardsonii*) Ribbon-leaved pondweed (*P. zosteriformis*) White-stemmed pondweed (*P. praelongus*)	Bulrushes (15 m) (*Scirpus* spp.) Cattails (*Typha* spp.) Willow (5-10 m) (*Salix* sp.) Sedges (*Carex* sp.)	Scaups, mallard, pintail teals, coots	Low	Good for put and take basis

5.2 Matthews Lake

Vegetation Comments

The floating and submerged species present in this lake indicate its depth is no greater than 2 m. There are well developed zones of emergent bulrushes and cattails, sedges and the brush type. The Willow/

Plate 18. The western shore of Roseland Lake showing a discontinuous zone of emergent and a narrow zone of sedges.

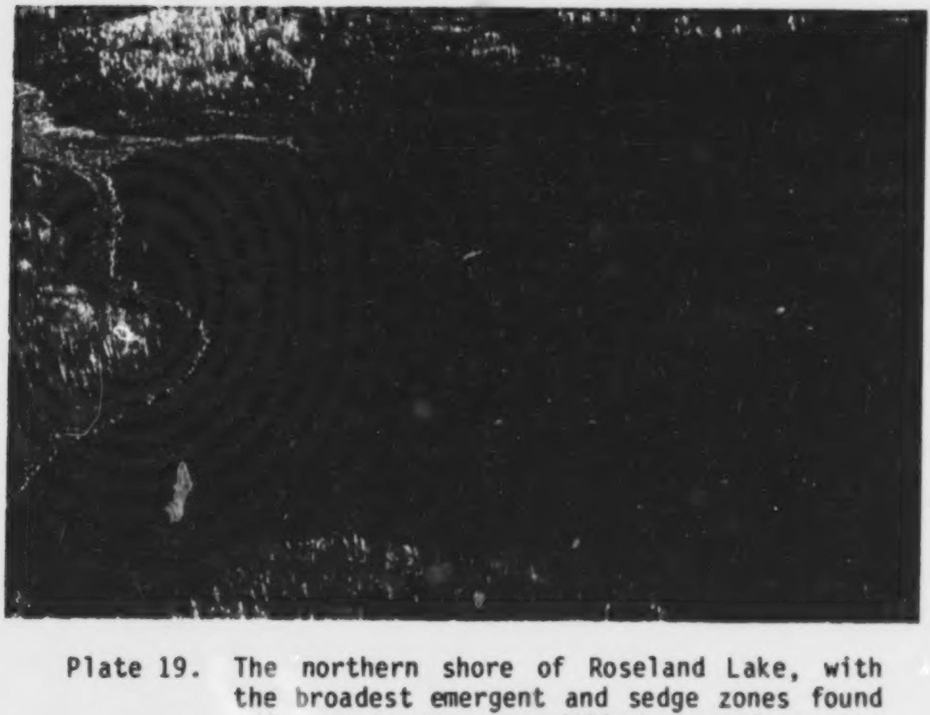


Plate 19. The northern shore of Roseland Lake, with the broadest emergent and sedge zones found adjacent to the peat-filled channel in the upper left of the photo.

Sedge (B2) forage type is found around most of the pond (Plate 20). The sedge zone is developed on organic soils which form a floating mat in the northeastern part of the lake. This zone is 10 to 50 m wide (Plate 21). The willow zone is 5 to 30 m wide. The death of willows closest to the lake indicates prolonged flooding in this zone.

The Black Spruce-Tamarack/Sedge/Moss type (L1) was observed on the perimeter of the organic soil zone. The aspen forge types Aspen/Alder/Twinflower (A1a) and the Aspen/Cranberry/Sarsaparilla type (A3) constitute the upland forest surrounding this waterbody.

Evaluation

Several dozen scaup and a few gulls were observed on this pond, but dabblers were not seen. The pond has moderate potential as a waterfowl breeding habitat because of the extensive sedge zone and the presence of open water areas within the emergent zone.

Shallow depth along with low oxygen levels as a result of plant respiration and decomposition would probably preclude fish planting.

The access to the water's edge is poor because of the presence of organic soils and a floating bog mat around much of the pond.

Table 17 shows a summary of Mathews Lake. The location of Matthews Lake is found on Figure 18.

Table 17

SUMMARY TABLE - MATTHEWS LAKE

Name	Depth (m)	Dominant Species	Shoreline Vegetation	Wildlife Use	Waterfowl Breeding Area Potential	Fish Habitat Potential
Matthews Lake	>2.0	Horsehead lily (Nuphar variegetum) Clasping-leaved pondweed White stemmed pondweed Ribbon-leaved pondweed	Bulrushes, Cattails Sedge (10-50 m) (floating mat) Willow (5-30 m)	Scaups, gulls	Moderate	Poor

5.3 BL1, Trap Lake, BL2 and BL3

Six of the smaller ponds examined had similar characteristics; a level, poorly drained shoreline area with organic soils, a 10-20 m wide zone of sedges, shallow depth, and extensive cover of floating-leaved and submerged macrophytes.

5.3.1 BL1

This pair of shallow ponds that are connected to Beaver Lake during high water years.

The occurrence of horsehead lily and arrowleaf (**Sagittaria cuneata**) near the middle of this pond indicates its maximum depth is probably about 1.5 m. Accompanying submerged species include milfoil, clasping-leaved pondweed and sago pondweed. Sago pondweed, a highly desirable food species for waterfowl, is especially common on the east side of the pond.

Plate 20. A view of Matthews Lake from the south, showing relatively broad zones of emergent plants and sedges along the eastern shore, and narrower emergent and sedge zones and a broad willow zone on the western shore.

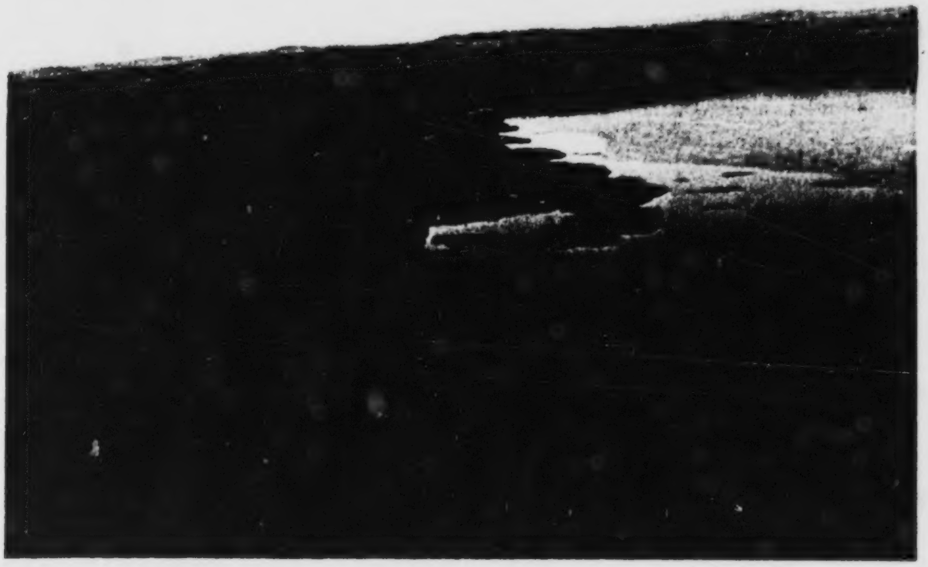


Plate 21. The eastern side of Matthews Lake looking south showing a broad discontinuous emergent zone and a broad sedge zone developed on a floating organic mat.

A poorly drained sedge zone about 10-20 m wide immediately gives way to an upland aspen forest around most of the pond (Plate 22). This is the Aspen-Poplar/Cranberry forage type (A2), growing on moderately well drained Brunisolic Gray Luvisols. An emergent cattail zone about 5 m wide is confined to the east shore.

Table 18 gives a summary of BL1. The location of BL1 is found on Figure 18.

Table 18

BL1 Summary Table

Name	Depth (m)	Dominant Species	Shoreline Vegetation	Wildlife Use	Waterfowl Breeding Area Potential	Fish Habitat Potential
BL1	1.5	Horsehead lily Arrowleaf (*Sagittaria cuneata*) Milfoil, clasping-leaved pondweed, sago pondweed	Bulrushes (5-15 m) Cattails Sedges (10-30 m) Willow fringe	Mallards		Poor

5.3.2 Trap Lake

This also consists of a pair of basins, separated by a low saddle that is probably submerged during high water years.

Horsehead lily grows in the middle of these ponds, which appear to be less than 1 m deep. Submerged plants include milfoil, clasping-leaved pondweed and white-stemmed pondweed. Sago pondweed was observed in the northern, but not the southern basin.

The ponds are ringed by a 5-10 m wide zone of bulrushes and cattails, a 10-20 m wide sedge zone, and a narrow fringe of willows, forage type Willow/Sedge (B2) (Plate 23).

5.3.3 BL2

Horsehead lily grows in the middle of this pond, which appears to be 1-1.5 m deep. Submerged species include milfoil, white-stemmed pondweed, ribbon-leaved pondweed, and what appeared to be **Potamogeton friesii**. Sago pondweed occurred with sparse cover.

The pond supports a narrow (1-5 m) fringe of cattails, a 10-20 m wide sedge zone, and a discontinuous fringe of willows, forage type Willow/Sedge (B2).

5.3.4 BL3

This pond is similar to Trap Lake, although the emergent and sedge zones are narrower (5-10 m) and horsehead lily is not as common (Plate 24). It supports the same submerged species, and sago pondweed is abundant along the east shore where the emergent cover is discontinuous.

BL1, Trap Lake, BL2 and BL3 have similar characteristics and can be evaluated as a group.

Evaluation

Up to two dozen mallards were observed on each of these ponds; diving ducks were not seen.

Although these ponds are small, their shallowness, an extensive zone of sedges and emergent plants for nesting sites and the occurrence of sago pondweed give them a fairly high potential as waterfowl breeding areas.

These ponds are too shallow to be planted with fish.

The occurrence of a boggy sedge/emergent zone restricts the east of access to the water's edge.

Trap Lake, BL2 and BL3 can be located on Figure 18. Table 19 shows a summary for these water bodies.

Table 19

TRAP LAKE, BL2 AND BL3 SUMMARY TABLE

Name	Depth (m)	Dominant Species	Shoreline Vegetation	Wildlife Use	Waterfowl Breeding Area Potential	Fish Habitat Potential
Trap Lake, BL2, B13	>1.0	Horsehead lily, milfoil, clasping-leaved pondweed white stemmed pondweed, sago pondweed	Bulrushes (5-15 m) Cattails Sedges (10-30 m) Willow fringe	Mallards	High	Poor

Plate 22. BL1, showing a wide zone of sedges and the lack of an emergent or willow zone on most of the shoreline.

Plate 23. The northern basin of Trap Lake, showing wide zones of emergent plants and sedges and a narrow fringe of willows.

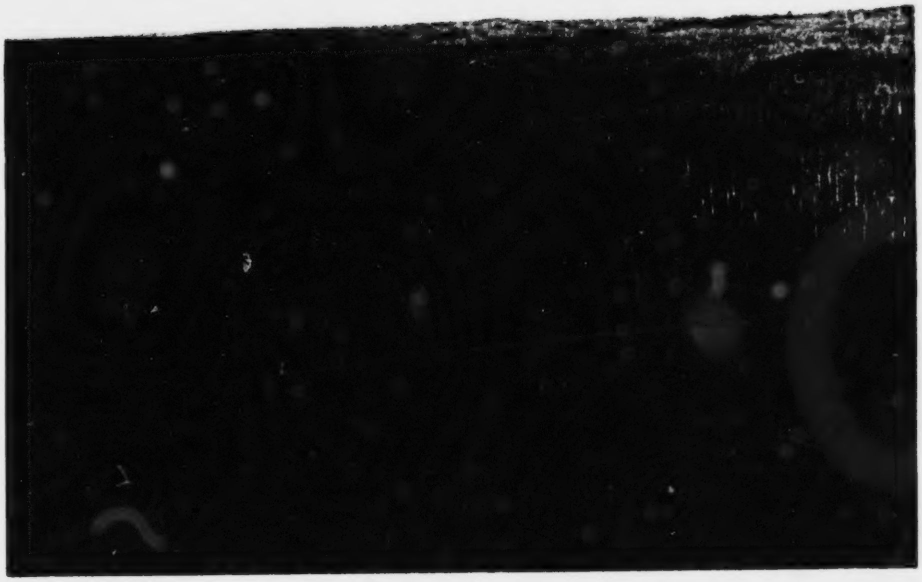


Plate 24. A portion of northshore of BL3 with narrow, continuous emergent, sedge and willow zones. These zones are somewhat narrower on the southern shore.

5.4 BL4 and BL5

These ponds are about 1-1.5 m deep, had discontinuous emergent and sedge zone (Plate 25) and only supported milfoil and white-stemmed pondweed in open water.

Evaluation

About a dozen scaup but no dabblers were observed on both of these ponds.

A lack of food and cover gives these ponds a low potential as waterfowl habitat with present water levels. Lower water levels may expose significant areas of suitable habitat (Plate 26).

The steepness of the shoreline and a lack of an organic sedge zone makes access to the water easy.

The brush forage type Willow/Sedge (B2) is found on the perimeter of these ponds. The Black Spruce-Tamarack/Sedge/Moss type (L1) was observed growing on the perimeter of the organic soil zone. The upland vegetation, predominantly aspen forge types, Aspen-Poplar/Cranberry (A2) and Aspen/Cranberry/Sarsaparilla (A3) are found on the well to moderately well drained soils surrounding these ponds. Small pockets of the White Spruce/Aspen/Cranberry/Sarsaparilla type (Sw1) can be seen scattered throughout the aspen.

Table 20 shows a summary for these ponds. The location of BL4 and BL5 is illustrated in Figure 18.

Table 20

BL4 AND BL5 SUMMARY TABLE

Name	Depth (m)	Dominant Species	Shoreline Vegetation	Wildlife Use	Waterfowl Breeding Area Potential	Fish Habitat Potential
BL4, BL5	1-1.5	Milfoil, white-stemmed pondweed	-	Scaups	Low	Low

Table 21 is a brief comparative evaluation of the eight waterbodies surveyed for waterfowl habitat, waterfowl breeding, and fish habitat potential.

Table 21

WATERBODY EVALUATION SUMMARY

	Wildlife Use	Waterfowl Breeding Potential	Fish Habitat Potential
Roseland Lake	++	-	+
Matthews Lake	+	+(-)	-
Trap Lake	+	++	-
BL1	+	-	-
BL2	+	++	-
BL3	+	++	-
BL4	+(-)	-	-
BL5	+(-)	-	-

Legend:		
	++	excellent
	+	good
	+(-)	moderate to low
	-	poor

Wildlife use was observed to some degree on all ponds, however, Trap Lake, BL2 and BL3 were found to have the best potential for waterfowl breeding habitat.

Roseland Lake was the only waterbody that was deep enough to provide adequate fish habitat.

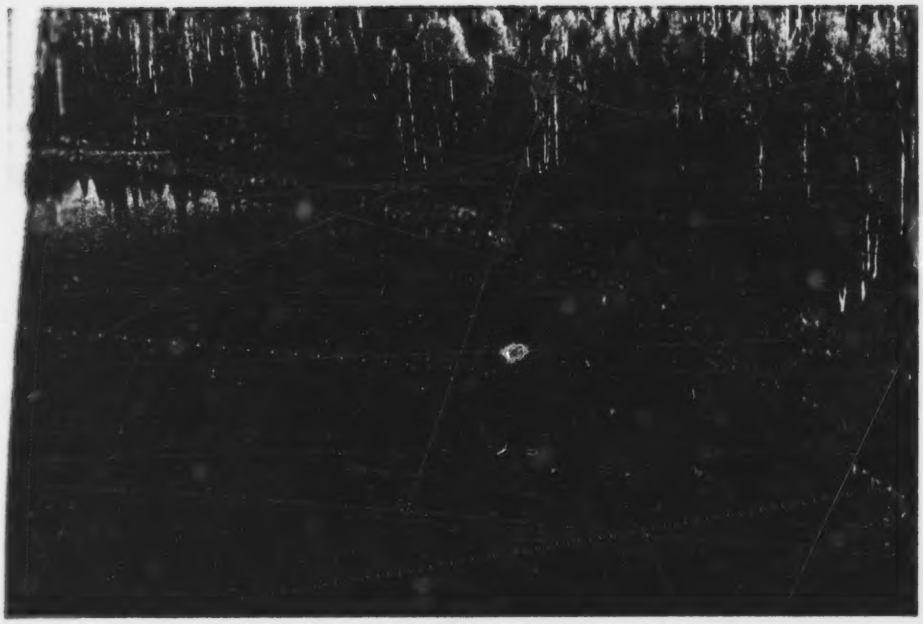


Plate 25. A portion of BL4 along the northwest shore with a narrow emergent and sedge zones that only occur on a small portion of the shoreline.

Plate 26. The southeast shore of BL4. Sedge and emergent zones do not exist at present, but the occurrence of sedge tussocks in the upper right suggest these zones might be significant if water levels were lower.

6. RESOURCE INVENTORY INTEGRATION

The purpose of Resource Inventory Integration is to combine the results of the Physical Land Classification and Forage Inventory into one homogeneous concept. Landscape features such as soil, parent material, drainage and topography are major factors which influence the diversity of forage types.

In order to provide a more complete understanding of how these factors influence vegetation, a schematic diagram with accompanying text has been interpreted. The Resource Inventory Integration used the Geomorphic Systems established in Section 3 (1:15 000 Physical Land Classification map). The Forage Inventory ifnormation (1:15 000 Forage Inventory map) was used to determine the co-relationship betwen physical characteristics and vegetation in the East Beaver Lake study area. Each Resource Inventory Integration System was designed to illustrate major characteristic features. However, they do not represent a particular location within the study area, or reflect specific properties of soils or forage types.

Two Integrated Systems have been established: Integrated System I (Veneered Hummocky Moraine) and Integrated System II (Glaciofluvial Lowland).

6.1 Integrated System I - Veneered Hummocky Moraine

Integrated System I represents an area, as defined by the map unit lines (1:15 000 Physical Land Classification map), of irregular knob and kettle topography indicative of hummocky disintegration moraine. This area, which ranges from undulating gentle slopes to steep short slopes of up to 40% presents a wide variety of physical conditions. This variation is reflected in the presence of a complex of forage types.

The vegetation is dominated by dense young stands of trembling aspen, with older pockets of more mature aspen or white spruce scattered throughout the system. This not only represents mesotrophic and well drained conditions, but indicative of frequent light burning of aspen in the past. The occurrence of repeated light fires has restricted aspen maturity and/or white spruce succession (provided there is a seed source). Generally, mature stands were present adjacent to moister sites where fire was inhibited.

Glaciofluvial veneers of varying thicknesses cover the morainal system and moderately well to well drained. Brunisolic Gray Luvisol soils have developed. These areas are usually found on gently sloping hummocks or undulating moraine are characterized by the presence of the Aspen/Cranberry/Sarsaparilla type (A3). This forage type is dominant on mid to upper slopes where the till knolls are well drained. In areas where the veneer is thinner, and the slopes range up to 25%, Orthic Gray Luvisols predominate the Aspen/Alder/Twinflower type (A1) and Aspen/Cranberry/Sarsaparilla type (A3) are dominant on lower to mid slopes. These forage types occur under a wide range of soil, moisture and nutrient conditions and are often transitional. This is reflected in the mapping, where the two types are present within the same area.

In cases where the soils are imperfectly drained (e.g. Orthic Gleysols) or fire has been excluded (e.g. surrounding depressions), the

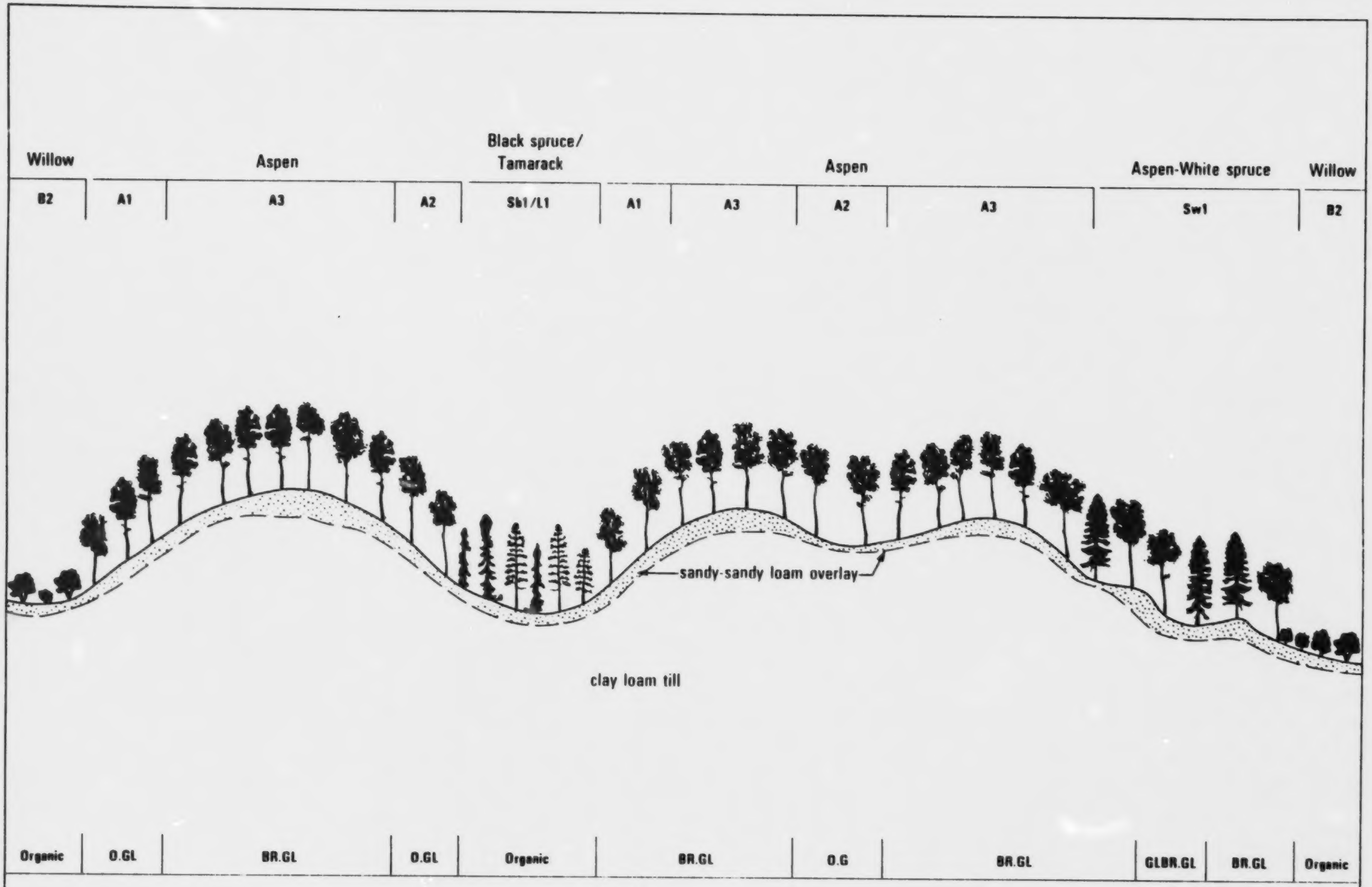
Aspen-Poplar/Cranberry type (A2) predominates. This is an older, more mature version of Aspen/Cranberry/Sarsaparilla type (A3) with a more developed understory.

White Spruce-Aspen/Cranberry-Sarsaparilla (Sw1) exists on sites ranging from well to imperfectly drained. However, the presence or absence of fire determines the white spruce succession. The occurrence of this type was infrequent and the stands occupied small pockets within System I.

The interknob areas, which are characteristically poorly or imperfectly drained, are occupied by the wetland forage types. The Tamarack-Black Spruce/Sedge/Moss (L1) type is the most common, with succession towards the Black Spruce/Labrador Tea/Moss type (Sb1) occurring when the peat moss component increases. This produces more acidic, oligotrophic conditions. Nutrient-rich areas are occupied by the Willow/Sedge (B2) forage type. Soils in these areas include: Terric Mesisols and Terric Fibrisols. This wetland complex is scattered throughout Integrated System I. Figure 19 illustrates a schematic cross-section of Integrated System I.

6.1.1 Land Use

Land use was observed to be primarily restricted to seismic activity and hunting. Recent clearing has increased access for hunters. The evidence of logging indicates that mature spruce was used to build trappers cabins or homesteads, but extensive logging was not apparent.


Willow
Aspen
Black spruce/
Tamarack
Aspen
Aspen-White spruce
Willow
B2
A1
A3
A2
Sb1/L1
A1
A3
A2
A3
Sw1
B2
sandy-sandy loam overlay
clay loam till
Organic
O.GL
BR.GL
O.GL
Organic
BR.GL
O.G
BR.GL
GLBR.GL
BR.GL
Organic

Note: This cross-section does not represent a particular location within the study area nor does it reflect specific proportions of soils or forage types

Figure 19: A Schematic Cross-section of Integrated System I

A correctional facility is present in the northwestern portion of the study area. In addition, local nuisance grounds have been established in the vicinity. A pipeline right-of-way cuts across the northeastern portion of the study area.

Improved and unimproved grazing lands, hay and grainfields, farms, acreages, cottages, camping and fishing facilities are major uses of land in the surrounding areas.

6.2 Integrated System II - Glaciofluvial Lowland

This system consists of a glaciofluvial lowland with subdued to undulating terrain of about 2-5 % slope with several morainal outcrops of 6 to 15 % slope. Much of the area is dominated by organic depressions that have small, rapidly drained sandy ridges interspersed within the organic component. Fine textured deposits have created ponds by impeding drainage. These extremes of rapidly drained to very poorly drained soils, in conjunction with the morainal "islands", have provided a diverse physical land base.

Organic soils make up a distinct portion of System II. The vegetation reflects the changes in site condition from wet to dry and from eutrophic to oligotrophic.

Ponds and sloughs are found distributed throughout this system. A more detailed description of the pond and shoreline communities (S) can be obtained in Section 5 (East Beaver Lake Pond Survey). The Willow/Sedge type (B2) grows around the edges of the ponds.

Where sites are wet and eutrophic, the Willow/Sedge type (B2) is prevalent. As the peat buildup increases and the site becomes drier, the tamarack types begin to appear. These areas are occupied by the Tamarack/Birch/Sedge/Moss type (L2). These sites are still eutrophic, but are not as wet as those of the Willow/Sedge (B2) type.

When conditions change toward more oligotrophic and acidic habitats, the Tamarack-Black Spruce/Sedge/Moss type (B1) begins to dominate. It is transitional to the black spruce bog, Black Spruce/Labrador tea/Moss type (Sb1), which is characterized by high peat moss content and acidic and oligotrophic site conditions. These black spruce areas are found on the outer edges of wetland systems.

Often observed within these black spruce-tamarack complexes are thick sandy glaciofluvial deposits. These are generally rapid to very rapidly drained sites; the jack pine types Pine/Bearberry/Lichen (P2) and Pne/Alder/Blueberry (P3) types are found. These areas are subject to intense fires, thus maintaining the jack pine. The black spruce component is easily killed by fire and never becomes dominant. On moderately well to well drained sites, the Pine/Alder/ Blueberry type (P3) predominates. The trembling aspen type Aspen/Alder/ Twinflower (Ala) is often found growing under the same conditions, and forms a transition from the pine forage type to the aspen forage type. Soils within the wetland system generally comprise Terric Mesisols, Terric Fibrisols, with some occurrences of Rego Humic Gieysols.

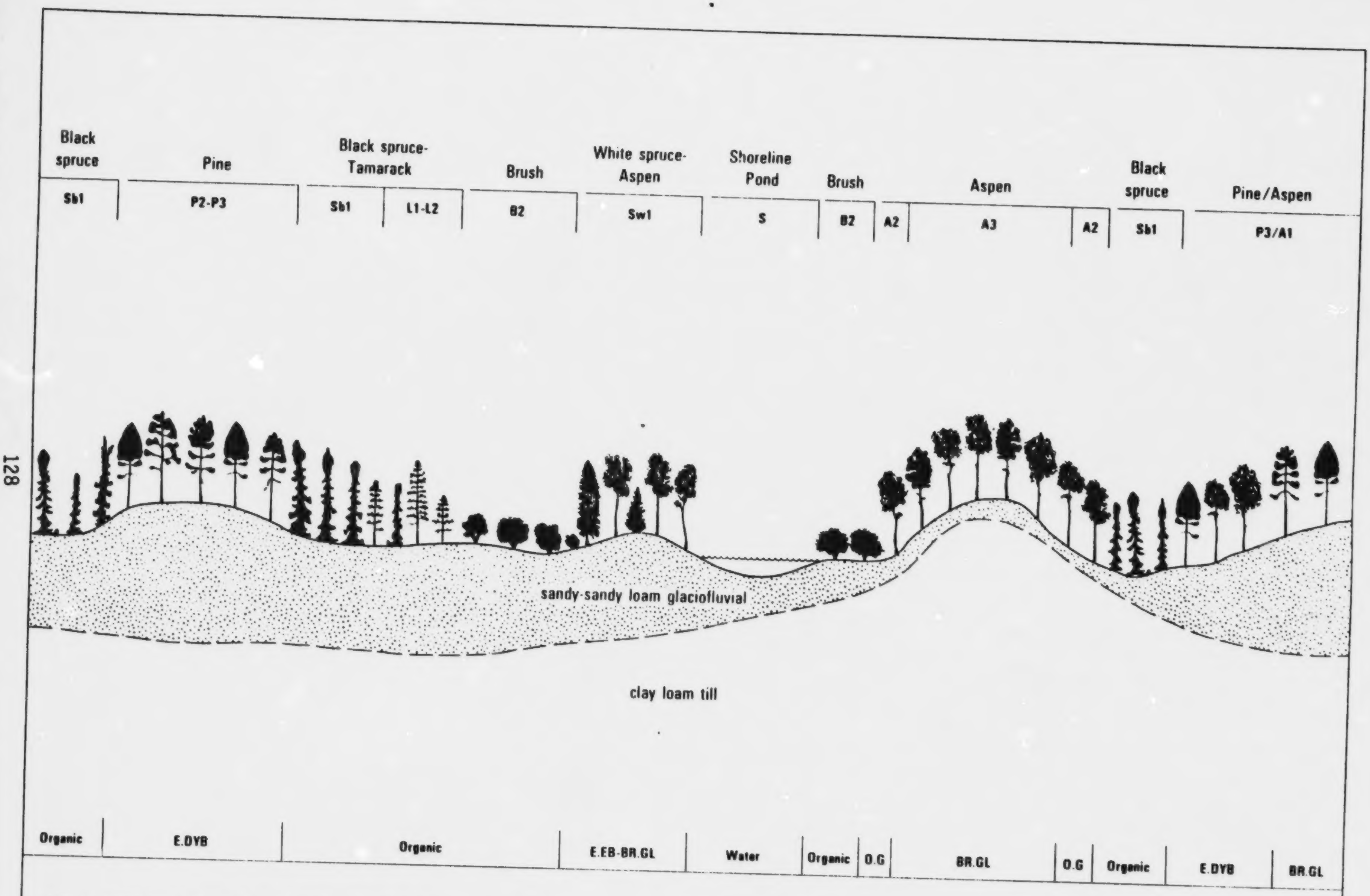
The morainal outcroppings or "islands" are capped by a thinner veneer. Slope conditions are more pronounced, rising 6-15%. This is a contrast to the undulating or subdued landscape of the surrounding area. The aspen type, Aspen/Cranberry/ Sarsaparilla (A3) is common on these well to moderately well drained hummocks.

Older pockets of the Aspen-Poplar/Cranberry type (A2) are often found growing on the sites bordering wetlands or in areas where fire has not occurred.

The White Spruce-Aspen/Cranberry/Sarsaparilla (Sw1) types are also a component of Integrated System II. However, as explained in System I, these stands are not extensive and are confined to small island pockets. Trembling aspen and white spruce are generally found on Brunisolic Gray Luvisols within the glaciofluvial lowland system (Figure 20).

6.2.1 Land Use

Land use is similar to that described in System I. Since the area has greater amounts of wetland, hunting and seismic activity is confined to the winter when the area is frozen and travel is not limited by floating bogs or open water.


Black spruce
Sb1
Pine
P2-P3
Black spruce-Tamarack
Sb1
L1-L2
Brush
B2
White spruce-Aspen
Sw1
Shoreline Pond
S
Brush
B2
A2
Aspen
A3
A2
Black spruce
Sb1
Pine/Aspen
P3/A1
sandy-sandy loam glaciofluvial
clay loam till
Organic
E.DYB
Organic
E.EB-BR.GL
Water
Organic
O.G
BR.GL
O.G
Organic
E.DYB
BR.GL

Note This cross-section does not represent a particular location within the study area nor does it reflect specific proportions of soils or forage types

Figure 20: A Schematic Cross-section of Integrated System II

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APPENDIX A

DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS OF SOILS AT SELECTED SITES

SOIL LABORATORY ANALYSIS PROCEDURES

The soil samples from representative sites were analyzed in the laboratory (Jass Laboratories Ltd.) for various parameters.

Soil pH was measured in 0.01M $CaCl_2$, using (2:1) $CaCl_2$ to soil dilution (McKeague 3.11). Acidity measured in this manner is diagnostic for Brunisols.

Texture was determined by the hydrometer method. Soil is soaked in Calgon colution and distilled water overnight. It is then mixed in a soil blender and transferred to a cylinder. The density of the soil suspension is read by the hydrometer after various times of settling. Particle size is then calculated using sedimentation time and a sedimentation parameter (McKeague 2.12).

The percent carbon was measured by the Mebius method (Mebius, 1959). Soil in a H_2SO_4 - $K_2Cr_2O_7$ mixture. This was refluxed and Radox titrated with Mohr's salt at room temperature with N-phenylanthracilic acid as an indicator.

Cation exchange capacity (CEC) and exchangeable cation were done by NH_4OAC at pH 7 (Chapman, 1965). CEC was determined by displacement and determination of absorbed NH_4+ by macro-Kjeldahl distillation. Exchangeable cations (Ca^{++}, Mg^{++}, Na^+, K^+) are measured by displacement of cations of ammonia saturation and determination of exchangeable cations by atomic absorption spectroscopy.

The available phosphorus (P) was measured by using .03N NH_4F in .03N H_2SO_4 as an extracting solution with the soil sample. The sample was filtered and the absorbance of the filtrate was read by autoanalyzer at 400 nm (McKeague 4.44).

Available nitrogen (N) was measured by using .02N $CuSO_4$ and .007N Ag_2SO_4 as an extracting solution. The sample is filtered, and boiled dry. Distilled water and ammonium hydroxide are added. The absorbance is read on a spectrophotometer at 420 nm. Calculations are then made to determine ppm N (McKeague 4.32).

Electrical conductivity was measured by making a paste of soil and distilled water. The conductivity is measured using a conductivity bridge and conductivity cell.

BL-1

Location : NE 36-66-13-W4
Soil Classification : Brunisolic Gray Luvisol
Parent Geological Material : Sandy glaciofluvial veneer over clay loam till
Landform : Morainal
Surface Expression : Hummocky; 6 to 30% slope
Drainage : Moderately well
Vegetation : Aspen/Alder/Twinflower

Soil Profile Description

L-H 10 to 0 cm; black (10YR 2/1 m) semi-decomposed organic matter.

Ae 0 to 15 cm; light gray (10YR 7/2d) sandyloam; moderate, medium, platy; slightly hard, friable, non-sticky, non-plastic.

AB 15 to 25 cm; light gray (10YR 7/2d) loam-silt loam; moderate, medium platy (Pseudo), slightly hard, friable, non-sticky, non-plastic.

Bm 25 to 42 cm; dark brown (10YR 4/3d) sandy clay loam; moderate, fine, subangular blocky; hard, firm, slightly sticky, slightly plastic.

II Bt 42 to 53 cm; dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4m) clay loam; moderate, medium, subangular blocky; very hard, very firm, sticky, slightly plastic.

II C 53+ cm; dark brown (10YR 3/3m) clay loam; amorphous; hard, firm, sticky, slightly plastic; 5% gravel (sub-rounded).

Soil Test Results

Horizon	Depth (cm)	pH	Organic Matter %	Available			Conductivity mmhos		Exchangeable Cations			CEC me/100 grams
				N ppm	P ppm	K ppm		Ca	Mg me/100 grams	Na	K	
Ae	0-15	6.04	1.0	3.4	29.5	85	0.28	7.3	1.3	0.3	0.4	9.8
AB	15-25	5.1	0.4	3.1	19.5	45	0.19	3.0	1.3	0.3	0.2	5.9
Bm	25-42	4.95	0.5	2.6	11.0	70	0.15	5.8	3.0	0.3	0.2	10.9
II Bt	42-53	4.8	0.5	3.4	7.5	95	0.2	8.8	5.3	0.3	0.3	16.6

BL-2

Location : NW 30-66-12-W4
Soil Classification : Eluviated Dystric Brunisol
Parent Geologic Material : Sandy glaciofluvial
Landform : Moraine-controlled glaciofluvial
Surface Expression : Undulating; 0 to 2.5% slope
Drainage : Rapidly
Vegetation : Pine/Bearberry/Lichen

Soil Profile Description

L-H	3 to 0 cm; black (10YR 2/1m) partially decomposed organic matter.
Ae	0 to 8 cm; light gray (10YR 7/2m) loamy sand to sandy loam; weak, fine, platy to fine granular; soft, very friable, non-sticky, non-plastic.
Bm 1	8 to 25 cm; yellowish brown (10YR 5/8m) sandy loam, weak to moderate, medium subangular blocky; soft, very friable, non-sticky, non-plastic.
Bm 2	25 to 55 cm; brownish yellow (10YR 6/8m) gravelly coarse sand; single grain; soft, very friable, non-sticky, non-plastic; 35% gravel (rounded).
C	55+ cm; very pale brown (10YR 7/4m) gravel; amorphous, loose, loose, non-sticky, non-plastic; 80% gravel (rounded) coarse sand in voids.

Soil Test Results

				Available					Exchangeable Cations me/100 grams			
Horizon	Depth (cm)	pH	Organic Matter %	N ppm	P ppm	K ppm	Conductivity mmhos	Ca	Mg	Na	K	CEC me/100 grams
Ae	0- 8	4.2	0.4	2.7	19.0	30	0.08	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.2	3.5
Bm 1	8-25	4.85	0.5	2.3	23.5	45	0.12	1.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	6.3
Bm 2	25-55	5.1	0.1	2.0	25.0	60	0.05	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	2.1

BL-3

Location : NE 30-66-12-W4
Soil Classification : Orthic Gray Luvisol
Parent Geologic Material : Sandy glaciofluvial veneer over sandy clay loam till
Landform : Morainal
Surface Expression : Inclined; 10 to 30% slope
Drainage : Moderately well
Vegetation : Aspen/Willow/Sarsaparilla

Soil Profile Description

L-H 6 to 0 cm; black (10YR 2/1 m) semi-decomposed organic matter.

Ae 1 0 to 12 cm; very pale brown (10YR 7/3m) sandy loam; weak, fine, platy to moderate, fine, granular; slightly hard, friable, non-sticky, non-plastic.

Ae 2 12 to 31 cm; light gray (10YR 7/2m) sandy loam; moderate, medium, platy; soft, very friable, non-sticky, non-plastic; 5% gravel (sub-rounded).

II Bt 31 to 80 cm; brown (10YR 5/3m) clay loam; strong, medium, blocky; hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; 5% gravel (sub-rounded).

II C 80+ cm; brown (10YR 5/3m) clay loam; amorphous; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic.

Soil Test Results

Horizon	Depth (cm)	pH	Organic Matter %	Available N ppm	Available P ppm	Available K ppm	Conductivity mmhos	Ca	Exchangeable Cations Mg me/100 grams	Exchangeable Cations N me/100 grams	Exchangeable Cations K me/100 grams	CEC me/100 grams
Ae 1	0-12	5.35	0.8	2.9	27.0	65	0.24	3.8	0.8	0.3	0.2	5.9
Ae 2	12-31	5.5	0.4	2.7	15.0	35	0.22	1.8	0.8	0.3	0.2	4.0
II Bt	31-80	5.1	0.5	3.0	2.5	98	0.26	9.0	4.8	0.3	0.3	16.8

BL-4

Location	:	SE 36-66-13-W4
Soil Classification	:	Terric Fibrisol
Parent Geologic Material	:	Fibric forest-fen peat veneer over sandy glaciofluvial
Landform	:	Horizontal fen
Surface Expression	:	Horizontal; 0 to 0.5% slope
Drainage	:	Very poorly
Vegetation	:	Tamarack/Birch/Sedge/Moss

Soil Profile Description

Of 1	0 to 10 cm; fibric sphagnum moss; slightly decomposed; von Post, 02.
Of 2	10+ cm; fibric sphagnum moss; moderately decomposed; von Post, 03.

BL-5

Location	:	NE 29-66-12-W4
Soil Classification	:	Eluviated Dystric Brunisol
Parent Geologic Material	:	Sandy glaciofluvial
Landform	:	Moraine-controlled glaciofluvial
Surface Expression	:	Undulating; 6 to 9% slope
Drainage	:	Rapidly to well
Vegetation	:	Pine/Alder/Blueberry

Soil Profile Description

L-H	5 to 0 cm; black (10YR 2/1m) partially decomposed organic matter.
Ae	0 to 11 cm; light gray (10YR 7/2m) fine sandy loam; weak, fine, granular; soft, very friable, non-sticky, non-plastic; 5% gravel (rounded), 10% cobbles (rounded), 5% stones (rounded).
Bm	11 to 36 cm; yellowish brown to brownish yellow (10YR 5.5/6 m) gravelly sandy loam; moderate, medium, subangular blocky; hard, very friable, non-sticky, non-plastic; 10% gravel (rounded), 15% cobbles (rounded), 10% stones (rounded).
C	36 to 65+ cm; brownish yellow (10YR 6/8m) gravelly coarse sand; single grain; slightly hard, very friable, non-sticky, non-plastic; 20% gravel (rounded), 15% cobbles (rounded), 10% stones (rounded).

Soil Test Results

Horizon	Depth (cm)	pH	Organic Matter %	Available			Conductivity mmhos	Ca	Exchangeable Cations			CEC me/100 grams
				N ppm	P ppm	K ppm			Mg	N me/100 grams	K	
Ae	0-11	4.8	0.9	2.2	20.5	45	0.19	2.8	0.8	0.3	0.1	6.2
Bm	11-36	4.3	0.4	2.5	36.5	97	0.18	3.3	1.3	0.3	0.3	10.5

BL-6

Location : NE 21-66-12-W4
Soil Classification : Brunisolic Gray Luvisol
Parent Geologic Material : Sandy glaciofluvial veneer over clay loam till
Landform : Morainal
Surface Expression : Undulating to inclined; 10 to 25% slope
Drainage : Moderately well
Vegetation : Aspen/Cranberry/Sarsaparilla

Soil Profile Description

L-H 6 to 0 cm; black (10YR 2/1d) semi-decomposed organic matter.

Ae 0 to 6 cm; light gray (10YR 7/1d) loam; moderate, medium, platy; hard, firm, slightly sticky, slightly plastic.

Bm 6 to 13 cm; brown (10YR 5/3d) clay loam; moderate, medium, subangular blocky; hard, firm, slightly sticky, slightly plastic.

II Bt 13 to 32 cm; dark brown (10YR 3/3d) clay; strong, medium subangular blocky to medium blocky; very hard, very firm, sticky, plastic; 8% gravel (angular).

II C 32 to 55+ cm; black (10YR 2/1d) clay loam; amorphous; very hard, very firm, sticky, plastic; 10% gravel (angular).

Soil Test Results

			Organic Matter %	Available			Conductivity mmhos		Exchangeable Cations			CEC me/100 grams
Horizon	Depth (cm)	pH		N ppm	P ppm	K ppm		Ca	Mg	N me/100 grams	K	
Ae	0- 6	5.4	0.8	2.8	14.5	40	0.28	3.5	0.8	0.3	0.1	9.3
Bm	6-13	5.0	1.0	3.3	9.0	55	0.19	8.0	3.0	0.3	0.2	16.2
II Bt	13-32	5.65	1.2	2.8	2.0	112	0.32	17.3	6.5	0.3	0.4	27.6

BL-7

Location : NE 35-66-13-W4
Soil Classification : Brunisolic Gray Luvisol
Parent Geologic Material : Sandy glaciofluvial veneer over clay loam till
Landform : Morainal
Surface Expression : Hummocky; 5 to 8% slope
Drainage : Moderately well
Vegetation : Aspen-Poplar/Cranberry

Soil Profile Description

L-H 14 to 0 cm; black (10YR 2/1d) semi-decomposed organic matter.

Ae 0 to 18 cm; light brownish gray (10YR 6/2d) loam to silt loam; moderate, medium, platy to wek, fine, platy; slightly hard, friable, non-sticky, non-plastic.

Bm 18 to 26 cm; brown (10YR 5/3d) clay loam to loam; moderate to strong; medium, granular; hard, firm, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; 5% gravel (sub-rounded).

II Bt 26 to 60 cm; dark brown to brown (10YR 4/3d) clay loam; string, medium, subangular blocky; very hard, very firm, sticky, slightly plastic; 5% gravel (sub-rounded).

II C 60+ cm; brown to dark greyish brown (10YR 5/3d) (10YR 4/2d) clay loam; amorphous; hard, firm, sticky, slightly plastic; 5% gravel (sub-rounded).

Soil Test Results

Horizon	Depth (cm)	pH	Organic Matter %	Available			Conductivity mmhos	Ca	Exchangeable Cations me/100 grams			CEC me/100 grams
				N ppm	P ppm	K ppm			Mg	N	K	
Ae	0-18	5.3	1.0	2.8	16.5	117	0.22	3.8	1.3	0.3	0.4	6.7
Bm	18-26	5.95	0.2	2.9	4.0	127	0.38	7.8	3.0	0.3	0.5	12.3
II Bt	26-60	5.6	0.7	3.4	2.0	148	0.30	11.0	5.5	0.3	0.5	26.6

BL-8

Location	:	NW 36-66-13-W4
Soil Classification	:	Terric Fibrisol
Parent Geologic Material	:	Fibric fen veneer over sandy glaciofluvial
Landform	:	Horizontal fen
Surface Expression	:	Horizontal; 0 to 0.5% slope
Drainage	:	Very poorly
Vegetation	:	Willow/Sedge/Moss

Soil Profile Description

Of 1	0 to 5 cm; fibric sphagnum moss; no woody material; von Post, 02.
Of 2	5+ cm; fibric sphagnum moss; no woody material; von Post, 03.

BL-9

Location : NW 29-66-12-W4
Soil Classification : Brunisolic Gray Luvisol
Parent Geologic Material : Sandy glaciofluvial
Landform : Moraine-controlled glaciofluvial
Surface Expression : Undulating to level; 3 to 7% slope
Drainage : Well to moderately well
Vegetation : White Spruce-Aspen/Cranberry-Sarsaparilla

Soil Profile Description

L-H 7-0 cm; black (10YR 2/1m) semi-decomposed organic matter.

Ae 0-8 cm; light brownish gray (10YR 6/2m) sandy loam; weak, fine, platy to weak, fine, granular; soft, very friable, non-sticky, non-plastic.

Bm 1 8-22 cm; light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4m) loam; moderate, fine, subangular blocky; slight hard, friable, non-sticky, slightly plastic.

Bt 1 22-27 cm; dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4m) clay loam; moderate, medium, subangular blocky; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic.

Bm 2 27-32 cm; very pale brown (10YR 7/3) sandy loam; weak, fine, granular; loose, loose, non-sticky, non-plastic.

Bt 2 32-51 cm; dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4m) clay loam; moderate, fine, subangular blocky; slightly hard, firm, sticky, plastic.

C 51+ cm; dark yellowish brown (10YR 3.5/4m) sandy clay loam; amorphous, slightly hard, firm, sticky, plastic.

Soil Test Results

Horizon	Depth (cm)	pH	Organic Matter %	Available			Conductivity mmhos	Ca	Exchangeable Cations me/100 grams			CEC me/100 grams
				N ppm	P ppm	K ppm			Mg	N	K	
Ae	0- 8	4.45	1.3	3.4	22.5	90	0.22	2.5	0.8	0.3	0.3	10.0
Bm	8-22	4.55	0.4	3.3	17.5	55	0.15	2.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	7.9
Bt	22-27	4.6	0.9	2.6	13.5	117	0.19	9.8	2.3	0.3	0.4	19.1
II Bm	27-32	4.85	0.4	2.8	18.0	32	0.12	2.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	4.0
II Bt	32-51	5.4	0.4	2.4	11.0	98	0.28	10.8	3.5	0.3	0.3	16.8

BL-10

Location : NE 30-66-12-W4
Soil Classification : Terric Mesic Fibrisol
Parent Geologic Material : Mesic-fibric forest-fen over sandy glaciofluvial
Landform : Horizontal fen
Surface Expression : Horizontal; 0 to 0.5% slope
Drainage : Very poorly
Vegetation : Black spruce/Labrador tea/Feathermoss

Soil Profile Description

Of	0 to 90 cm; slight decomposition; slightly hard woody material (20-50%); von Post, 03.
Om	90 to 125+ cm; high decomposition; soft woody material (10%); von Post, 05.

BL-11

Location : NE 29-66-12-W4
Soil Classification : Rego Humic Gleysol
Parent Geologic Material : Sandy glaciofluvial
Landform : Moraine-controlled glaciofluvial
Surface Expression : Undulating to level; 10 to 4% slope
Drainage : Poorly
Vegetation : White spruce/Feathermoss

Soil Profile Description

L-H	36-0 cm; black (10YR 2/1m) semi-decomposed to decomposed organic matter.
Ah	0-10 cm; black (10YR 2/1m) silty clay loam; weak, fine, subangular blocky; soft, very friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic.u
Cg	10+ cm; grayish brown (10YR 5/2m) silt loam; amorphous, soft, very friable, non-sticky, non-plastic; mottles are common, medium, distinct, yellowish brown (10YR 5/4m).

BL-12

Location	:	SE 29-66-12-W4
Soil Classification	:	Terric Mesisol
Parent Geologic Material	:	Mesic forest-fen veneer over sandy glaciofluvial
Landform	:	Horizontal fen
Surface Expression	:	Horizontal; 0-0.5% slope
Drainage	:	Very poorly to poorly
Vegetation	:	Willow/Sedge

Soil Profile Description

Of	0-15 cm; slightly decomposed; hard woody material (>50%); von Post, 03.
Om	15-60 cm; moderately decomposed; slightly hard woody material (10-20%); von Post, 05.
Cg	60+ cm; black (10YR 2/1m) clay; amorphous; slightly hard, friable, sticky, plastic; mottles are common, medium, prominent; stdrong brown (7.5YR 5/6m).

BL-13

Location : SW 22-66-12-W4
Soil Classification : Brunisolic Gray Luvisol
Parent Geologic Material : Sandy glaciofluvial veneer over clay loam till
Landform : Moraine-controlled glaciofluvial
Surface Expression : Undulating to hummocky; 6 to 9% slope
Drainage : Well to moderately well
Vegetation : Aspen/Cranberry/Sarsaparilla

Soil Profile Description

L-H 8-0 cm; black (10YR 2/1m) partially decomposed organic matter.

Ae 0-8 cm; light gray (10YR 7/2m) very fine sandy loam; weak, fine, platy to fine granular; soft, very friable, non-sticky, non-plastic.

Bm 8-17 cm; very pale brown (10YR 7/3m) loam; weak, fine, subangular blocky to moderate, fine, platy (pseudo); slightly hard, friable, non-sticky, non-plastic.

II Bt 17-40 cm; dark brown (10YR 3/3m) clay; moderate, medium, subangular blocky; slightly hard, firm, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; 5% cobbles (angular).

II C 40+ cm; very dark grey (10YR 3/1m) silty clay loam; amorphous to moderate, fine, subangular block (pseudo); slightly hard, firm, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; 5% cobbles (angular).

Soil Test Results

Horizon	Depth (cm)	pH	Organic Matter %	Available N ppm	Available P ppm	Available K ppm	Conductivity mmhos	Ca	Exchangeable Cations Mg me/100 grams	N	K	CEC me/100 grams
Ae	0- 8	5.5	1.7	3.0	12.0	83	0.35	4.8	1.3	0.3	0.3	15.1
Bm	8-17	5.1	0.6	3.0	19.0	50	0.22	2.8	1.8	0.3	0.2	7.0
II Bt	17-40	4.8	0.9	4.0	2w.0	127	0.21	10.8	8.5	0.3	0.4	23.5

BL-14

Location	:	SW 15-66-12-W4
Soil Classification	:	Brunisolic Gray Luvisol
Parent Geologic Material	:	Sandy glaciofluvial veneer over clay loam till
Landform	:	Moraine-controlled glaciofluvial
Surface Expression	:	Hummocky to undulating; 10 to 15% slope
Drainage	:	Moderately well to well
Vegetation	:	Aspen/Willow/Sarsaparilla

Soil Profile Description

L-H	10-0 cm; black (10YR 2/1m) semi-decomposed organic matter.
Ae	0-9 cm; light brownish gray (10YR 6/2m) very fine sandy loam; moderate, fine, granular; soft, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic.
Bm	9-19 cm; light gray (10YR 7/2m) silt loam; moderate, medium, subangular blocky to fine, platy (pseudo); slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic.
II Bm	19-30 cm; dark brown to brown (10YR 4/3m) clay loam; moderate, medium, subangular blocky; slightly hard, friable, sticky, plastic.
II Bt	30-54 cm; very dark brown (10YR 3/1m) clay loam; moderate, medium, subangular blocky; slightly hard, friable, sticky, plastic.
II C	54+ cm; very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2m) clay loam; amorphous; slightly hard, friable, sticky, plastic.

BL-15

Location : SE 9-66-12-W4
Soil Classification : Eluviated Dystric Brunisol
Parent Geologic Material : Sandy glaciofluvial
Landform : Moraine-controlled glaciofluvial
Surface Expression : Level to undulating; 0 to 2.5% slope
Drainage : Rapidly to well
Vegetation : Pine/Alder/Blueberry

Soil Profile Description

L-H 5-0 cm; black (10YR 2/1m) partially decomposed organic matter.

Ae 0-11 cm; light brownish gray (10YR 6/2m) sandy loam; weak, fine, single grain; loose, loose, non-sticky, non-plastic.

Bm 1 11-23 cm; yellowish brown (10YR 5/4m) sandy loam; weak, fine, subangular blocky; slightly hard, very friable, non-sticky, non-plastic; 15% gravel (rounded).

Bm 2 23-31 cm; yellowish brown (10YR 5/4m) clay; moderate, fine, subangular blocky; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, plastic.

C1 31-81 cm; yellowish brown (10YR 5/6m) sand; single grain; loose, loose, non-sticky, non-plastic.

C2 81+ cm; light gray (10YR 7/2m) sand; single grain; loose, loose, non-sticky, non-plastic.

Soil Test Results

Horizon	Depth (cm)	pH	Organic Matter %	Available			Conductivity mmhos	Ca	Exchangeable Cations			CEC me/100 grams
				N ppm	P ppm	K ppm			Mg	N me/100 grams	K	
Ae	0-11	4.5	0.4	3.2	15.5	35	0.10	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.1	2.2
Bm 1	11-23	5.1	0.6	2.6	33.5	50	0.17	2.3	1.0	0.3	0.2	7.0
Bm 2	23-31	4.2	1.0	3.2	2.0	120	0.11	10.5	4.8	0.3	0.4	28.3

BL-16

Location : NW 22-66-12-W4
Soil Classification : Eluviated Dystric Brunisol
Parent Geologic Material : Sandy glaciofluvial
Landform : Moraine-controlled glaciofluvial
Surface Expression : Undulating to subdued; 10 to 15% slope
Drainage : Rapidly to well
Vegetation : Aspen/Willow/Sarsaparilla

Soil Profile Description

L-H	10-0 cm; black (10YR 2/1d) partially decomposed organic matter.
Ae	0-12 cm; light brownish gray (10YR 6/2d) very fine sand; weak, fine, platy to fine granular; loose, loose, non-sticky, non-plastic.
Bm	12-35 cm; very pale brown (10YR 7/3d) very fine sand; moderate, medium, subangular blocky to moderate, fine, platy (pseudo); soft, friable, non-sticky, non-plastic.
C	35-100+ cm; dark brown to brown (10YR 4/3d) sandy loam; moderate, medium, platy (pseudo); soft, friable, slightly sticky, non-plastic.

BL-17

Location	:	NW 15-66-12-W4
Soil Classifiation	:	Eluviated Dystric Brunisol
Parent Geologic Material	:	Sandy glaciofluvial
Landform	:	Moraine-controlled glaciofluvial
Surface Expression	:	Undulating; 4 to 7% slope
Drainage	:	Well to moderately well
Vegetation	:	Aspen/Willow/Sarsaparilla

Soil Profile Description

L-H	6 to 0 cm; black (10YR 2/1 m) semi-decomposed organic matter.
Ae	0 to 5 cm; light brownish gray to light gray (10yR 6.5/2m) loamy sand; moderate, fine, platy; slightly hard, very friable, non-sticky, non-plastic.
Bm 1	5 to 16 cm; very dark greyish brown (1oYR 3/2m) sandy clay loam; moderate, medium subangular blocky; slightly hard, friable, non-sticky, slightly plastic.
Bm 2	16 to 26 cm; very dark grey (10yR 3/2m) sandy clay loam; moderate, fine, subangular blocky; hard, firm, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; 8% gravel (rounded), 2% cobbles (rounded).
C	26 to 60+ cm; yellowish brown (10YR 5/6m) sand; amorphous; slightly hard, friable, non-sticky, non-plastic.

BL-18

Location : NW 27-66-12-W4
Soil Classification : Brunisolic Gray Luvisol
Parent Geologic Material : Sandy clay loam, glaciofluvial veneer over clay loam till
Landform : Morainal
Surface Expression : Hummocky to undulating; 5 to 8% slope
Drainage : Moderately well to well
Vegetation : Aspen-Poplar/Cranberry

Soil Profile Description

L-H	5-0 cm; black (10YR 2/1d) semi-decomposed organic matter.
Ae	0-8 cm; yellowish brown (10YR 5/4d) sandy clay loam; weak, fine, platy to weak, fine, granular; soft, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic.
Bm	8-19 cm; dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4d) sandy clay loam; weak, fine, subangular blocky; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic.
II Bt 1	19-32 cm; dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/4d) clay loam; moderate, fine, subangular block; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; 5% gravel (angular), 3% cobbles (angular).
II Bt 2	32-44 cm; very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2d) clay loam; moderate, medium, subangular blocky; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; 3% gravel (angular), 2% cobbles (angular).
II C	44-60+ cm; very dark brown (10YR 2/2d) clay loam; amorphous; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; 5% gravel (angular).

BL-19

Location	:	SW 34-66-12-W4
Soil Classification	:	Brunisolic Gray Luvisol
Parent Geologic Material	:	Sandy glaciofluvial veneer over sandy clay
Landform	:	Morainal
Surface Expression	:	Hummocky; 9 to 25% slope
Drainage	:	Well to moderately well
Vegetation	:	Aspen/Cranberry/Sarsaparilla

Soil Profile Description

L-H	4-0 cm; black (10YR 2/1d) partially decomposed organic matter.
Ae	0-9 cm; gray to light gray (10YR 6/1d) sandy loam; weak, fine, platy; soft, very friable, non-sticky, non-plastic.
AB	9-17 cm; light gray (10YR 7/2d) loam to sandy loam; weak, fine, granular; very hard, friable, non-sticky, non-plastic; 10% gravel (angular).
Bm	17-27 cm; pale brown (10YR 6/3d) sandy clay loam; moderate, fine, subangular blocky; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; 15% gravel (rounded).
II Bt	27-46 cm; dark brown (10YR 3/3d) sandy clay loam; moderate, medium, subangular blocky; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; 3% gravel (angular), 2% cobbles (angular).
II C	46-60+ cm; very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2d) sandy clay loam; amorphous; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; 10% gravel (angular).

Soil Test Results

Horizon	Depth (cm)	pH	Organic Matter %	Available			Conductivity mmhos	Ca	Exchangeable Cations			CEC me/100 grams
				N ppm	P ppm	K ppm			Mg	N me/100 grams	K	
Ae	0- 9	5.65	1.2	3.8	14.5	55	0.32	3.3	0.8	0.3	0.2	6.4
AB	9-17	5.05	0.6	3.4	10.5	43	0.28	2.8	0.8	0.3	0.1	6.3
Bm	17-27	5.1	0.7	2.4	2.5	70	0.14	6.8	2.8	0.3	0.2	12.1
II Bt	27-46	4.65	0.6	2.9	2.0	80	0.11	8.5	4.3	0.3	0.3	19.1

BL-20

Location : SE 28-66-12-W4
Soil Classification : Rego Humic Gleysol
Parent Geologic Material : Sandy clay loam glaciofluvial
Landform : Moraine-controlled glaciofluvial
Surface Expression : Level; 0 to 0.5% slope
Drainage : Poorly to very poorly
Vegetation : Willow/Sedge/Moss

Soil Profile Description

Of	32-13 cm; slight decomposition; slightly hard woody material (20-50%); von Post, 03.
Om	13-0 cm; high decomposition; soft woody material (10%); von Post, 05.
Ah	0-16 cm; very dark brown (10YR 2/2m) sandy clay loam; moderate, fne, subangular blocky; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, plastic.
Cg	16+ cm; greyish brown (10YR 5/2m) sandy clay loam; amorphous; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, plastic; mottles are common, medium, prominent; strong brown (7.5YR 5/6m).

BL-21

Location : NE 33-66-12-W4
Soil Classification : Eluviated Eutric Brunisol
Parent Geologic Material : Sandy glaciofluvial
Landform : Moraine-controlled glaciofluvial
Surface Expression : Inclined to undulating; 5 to 20% slope
Drainage : Well
Vegetation : White spruce-Aspen/Cranberry-Sarsaparilla

Soil Profile Description

L-H 13-0 cm; black (10YR 2/1m) semi-decomposed organic matter.

Ae 0-14 cm; light gray (10YR 7/2m) very fine loamy sand; moderate, medium, platy; slightly hard, friable, non-sticky, non-plastic; 5% gravel (rounded).

Bm 14-32 cm; dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4m) gravel; single grain; soft, very friable, non-sticky, non-plastic; 40% gravel (rounded), 25% cobbles 9rounded), 5% stones (rounded) (sandy matrix).

C 32-85+ cm; yellowish brown (10YR 5/4m) sandy clay loam; amorphous; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic; 15% gravel (rounded and angular).

BL-22

Location : NE 33-66-12-W4
Soil Classification : Brunisolic Gray Luvisol
Parent Geologic Material : Sandy clay loam glaciofluvial veneer over sandy clay loam till
Landform : Morainal
Surface Expression : Undulating; 3 to 5% slope
Drainage : Moderately well to well
Vegetation : White spruce-Aspen/Cranberry/Sarsaparilla

Soil Profile Description

L-H	10-0 cm; black (10YR 2/1d) partially decomposed organic matter.
Ae	0-7 cm; grayish brown (10YR 5/2d) fine sandy clay loam; weak, fine, platy; soft, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic.
Bm	7-15 cm; dark brown (10YR 4/3d) fine sandy clay loam; weak, fine, subangular blocky to fine, platy (pseudo); slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic.
II Bt	15-31 cm; very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2d) sandy clay loam; moderate, fine, subangular blocky; slightly hard, friable, slightly sticky, slightly plastic.
II C	31+ cm; very dark brown (10YR 2/2d) sandy clay loam; amorphous; slightly hard, firm, slightly sticky, slightly plastic.

APPENDIX B

VEGETATION, ENVIRONMENT AND MENSURATION DATA FOR EAST BEAVER LAKE AND SPECIAL LAKELAND STUDY AREAS

EAST BEAVER LAKE SPECIES LIST

Code Name	Latin Name	Common Name
ABIE BAL	**Abies balsamea**	Balsam fir
ACHI MIL	**Achillia millefolium**	Common yarrow
ACHI SIB	**Achillia siberica**	Many-flowered yarrow
ACTA RUB	**Actaea rubra**	Red baneberry
AGRO SCA	**Agrostis scabra**	Tickle grass
AGRO STO	**Agrostis stolonifera**	Red top
AGRO TRA	**Agropyron trachycaulum**	Slender wheatgrass
ALNU CRI	**Alnus crispa**	Green alder
ALNU TEN	**Alnus tenuifolia**	River alder
AMEL ALN	**Amelanchier alnifolia**	Saskatoon-berry
ANTE NEG	**Antennaria neglecta**	Pussy-toes
ARAL NUD	**Aralia nudicaulis**	Wild sarsaparilla
ARCT UVA	**Arctostaphylos uva-ursi**	Common bearberry
ASTE PUN	**Aster puniceus**	Purple-stemmed aster
AULA PAL	**Aulacomnium palustre**	Tufted-moss
BETU GLA	**Betula glandulosa**	Dwarf birch
BETU OCC	**Betula occidentalis**	Water birch
BETU PAP	**Betula papyrifera**	Paper birch
BETU PUM	**Betula pumila**	Swamp birch
BRAC CAM	**Brachythecium campestre**	
BRAC SAL	**Brachythecium salebrosium**	
BRAC STA	**Brachythecium starkii**	
BROM CIL	**Bromus ciliolatus**	Downy brome
BRYO FUS	**Bromus fuscescens**	
BRYU PSE	**Bryum pseudoloquetrum**	
CALA CAN	**Calamagrostis canadensis**	Marsh reed grass
CALL GIG	**Calligera giganteum**	
CALT PAL	**Caltha palustris**	Marsh marigold
CALY SPH	**Calypogeia sphagnicola**	
CARE AQU	**Carex aquatilis**	Water sedge
CARE BRU	**Carex brunnescens**	Brownish sedge
CARE DIS	**Carex disperma**	Two-seeded sedge
CARE PRA	**Carex prairea**	Prairie sedge
CETR HAL	**Cetraria haleii**	
CETR PIN	**Cetraria pinastri**	
CLAD GRA	**Cladina gracilis**	Reindeer lichen
CLAD MIT	**Cladina mitis**	Reindeer lichen
CLAD RAN	**Cladina rangiferina**	Reindeer lichen
CLAD CLO	**Cladonia cristadella**	
CLAD CRI	**Cladonia clorophaea**	
CLAD DEF	**Cladonia deformis**	
CLIM DEN	**Climacium dendroides**	
CONU CAN	**Cornus canadensis**	Bunchberry
CORY COR	**Corylus cornuta**	Beaked hazelnut
CRAT FIL	**Cratoneuron filicinum**	
DICR POL	**Dicranum polysetum**	
DISP TRA	**Disporum trachycarpum**	Fairy bells

Code Name	Latin Name	Common Name
DREP ADU	**Drepanocladus aduncus**	
DREP POL	**Disporum polycarpos**	
ELYM INN	**Elymus innovatus**	Hairy wild rye
EPIL PAL	**Epilobium palustre**	Marsh willow herb
EPIL ANG	**Epilobium angustifolium**	Fireweed
EQUI ARV	**Equisetum arvense**	Common horsetail
EQUI FLU	**Equisetum fluvitale**	Swamp horsetail
EQUI PAL	**Equisetum palustre**	Marsh horsetail
EQUI PRA	**Equisetum pratense**	Meadow horsetail
EQUI SYL	**Equisetum sylvaticum**	Woodland horsetail
EURH PUL	**Eurhynchium pulchellum**	
EVER MES	**Evernia mesomorpha**	
FRAG VIR	**Fragaria virginiana**	Wild strawberry
GALI BOR	**Galium boreale**	Northern bedstraw
GALI LAB	**Galium labradoricum**	Bedstraw
GALI TRI	**Galium triflorum**	Sweet-scented bedstraw
GEOC LIV	**Geocavlon lividum**	Northern toadflax
GEUM ALL	**Geum allepicum**	Yellow avens
HAPL MIC	**Haplocladium microphyllum**	
HELO BLA	**Helodium blandowii**	
HERA LAN	**Heracleum lanatum**	Cow parsnip
HYLO SPL	**Hylocomium splendens**	Stair-step feathermoss
HYPO PHY	**Hypogymnia physodes**	
HYPN PRA	**Hypnum pratense**	
LARI LAR	**Larix laricina**	Tamarack
LATH OCH	**Lathyrus ochroleucus**	Cream-colored vetch
LEDU GRO	**Ledum groenlandicum**	Labrador tea
LILI PHI	**Lilium philadelphicum**	Western wood lily
LINN BOR	**Linnaea borealis**	Twinflower
LONI INV	**Lonicera involucrata**	Bracted honeysuckle
LYSI THY	**Lysimachia thyrsiflora**	Tufted loose strife
MAIA CAN	**Maianthemum canadense**	Wild lily-of-the-valley
MENY TRI	**Menyanthes trifoliata**	Buckbean
MERT PAN	**Mertensia paniculata**	Tall mertensia
MITE NUD	**Mitella nuda**	Bishop's cap
MYLI ANO	**Mylia anomala**	
ORTH SEC	**Orthelia secunda**	One-sided wintergreen
ORTH OBT	**Orthotrichum obtusifolium**	
ORYZ PUN	**Oryzopsis pungens**	Rice grass
OXYC MIC	**Oxycoccus microcarpus**	Small bog cranberry
PARM FLA	**Parmelia flaventior**	
PARM SUL	**Parmelia sulcata**	
PARN FIM	**Parnassia fimbriata**	Grass-of-Parnassus
PELT APT	**Peltigera apthosa**	
PELT CAN	**Peltigera canina**	Dog lichen
PELT HOR	**Peltigera horizontalis**	
PELT POL	**Peltigera polydactila**	
PETA PAL	**Petasittes palmatus**	Palmate leaved coltsfoot
PICE GAL	**Picea glauca**	White spruce
PICE MAR	**Picea mariana**	Black spruce

Code Name	Latin Name	Common Name
PINU BAN	**Pinus banksiana**	Jack pine
PLAG COS	**Plagiomnium cuspidatum**	
PLAG DRU	**Plagiomnium drummondii**	
PLAG ELL	**Plagiomnium ellipticum**	
PLAG MED	**Plagiomnium medium**	
PLEU SCH	**Pleurozium schreberi**	Schreber's moss
POHL NUT	**Pohlia nutans**	Copper wire moss
POLY JUN	**Polytrichum juniperinum**	Hair cap moss
POLY STR	**Polytricum strictum**	
POPU BAL	**Populus balsamifera**	Balsam poplar
POPU TRE	**Populus tremuloides**	Trembling aspen
POTE PAL	**Potentilla palustris**	Marsh cinquefoil
PRUN VIR	**Prunus virginiana**	Choke cherry
PTIL CRI	**Ptilidium crista-castrensis**	Knight's plume
PYLA POL	**Pylasiella polyantha**	
PYRO ASA	**Pyrola asarifolia**	Common pink wintergreen
RAMA FAR	**Ramalina farinacea**	
RAMA MIN	**Ramalina miniscula**	
RAMA POL	**Ramalina pollinaria**	
RIBE LAC	**Ribes lacustre**	Bristly black currant
RIBE OXY	**Ribes oxycanthoides**	Wild gooseberry
RIBE TRI	**Ribes triste**	Wild red currant
ROSA ACI	**Rosa acicularis**	Prickly rose
RUBU IDA	**Rubus idaeus**	Wild red raspberry
RUBU PUB	**Rubus pubescens**	Dewberry
RUME BRI	**Rumex britannica**	Water dock
RUME OCC	**Rumex occidentalis**	Western dock
SALI BEB	**Salix bebbiana**	Beaked willow
SALI ATH	**Salix athabascensis**	Athabasca willow
SALI CAN	**Salix candida**	Hoary willow
SALI MAC	**Salix maccalliana**	Velvet-fruited willow
SALI MYR	**Salix myrtillifolia**	Myrtle-leaved willow
SALI PLA	**Salix planifolia**	Flat-leaved willow
SALI SER	**Salix serissima**	Autumn willow
SANI MAR	**Sanicula marilandica**	Snake root
SCHI PUR	**Schizachne purpurescens**	Purple oat grass
SHEP CAN	**Shepherdia canadensis**	Buffalo-berry
SMIL TRI	**Smilacina trifolia**	Three-leaved Solomon's seal
SOLI CAN	**Solidago canadensis**	Graceful goldenrod
SPHA FUS	**Sphagnum fuscum**	
STEL LON	**Stellaria longifolia**	Long-leaved stichwort
STRE AMP	**Streptococcus amplexiformis**	Twisted stalk
SYMP ALB	**Symphoricarpos alba**	Snowberry
THAL VEN	**Thalictrum venulosum**	Veiny meadow rue
THUI REC	**Thuidrum recognitum**	
TOME NIT	**Tomenthypnum nitens**	Golden moss
TRIE BOR	**Trientalis borealis**	Star-flower
URTI DIO	**Uritica dioica**	Stinging nettle
USNE ALP	**Usnea alpina**	Old man's beard

Code Name	Latin Name	Common Name
USNE CAV	**Usnea cavernosa**	Old man's beard
USNE HIR	**Usnea hirta**	Old man's beard
USNE SOR	**Usnea soredifferad**	Old man's beard
USNE SUB	**Usnea subfloridana**	Old man's beard
VACC MYR	**Vaccinium myrtilloides**	Blueberry
VACC VIT	**Vaccinium vitis-idaea**	Bog cranberry
VALE DIO	**Valeriana dioica**	Northern valerian
VIBU EDU	**Viburnum edule**	Low-bush cranberry
VICE AME	**Vicia americana**	Wild vetch
VIOL REN	**Viola renifolia**	Early blue violet
VIOL RUG	**Viola rugulosa**	Western Canada violet
XANT RAM	**Xanthoria ramulosa**	

SPECIAL LAKELAND AREA SPECIES LIST

Code Name	Latin Name	Common Name
ABIE BAL	**Abies balsamea**	Balsam fir
ACHI MIL	**Achillia millefolium**	Common yarrow
ACHI SIB	**Achillia siberica**	Many-flowered yarrow
ACTA RUB	**Actaea rubra**	Red baneberry
AGRO SCA	**Agrostis scabra**	Tickle grass
ALNU CRI	**Alnus crispa**	Green alder
ALNU TEN	**Alnus tenuifolia**	River alder
AMBL SER	**Amblystegium serpens**	
AMEL ALN	**Amelanchier alnifolia**	Saskatoon-berry
ANDR POL	**Andromedia polifolia**	Bog rosemary
ANEM PAR	**Anemone parviflora**	
ANEM PAT	**Anemone patens**	Prairie crocus
ANTE NEG	**Antennaria neglecta**	Pussy-toes
ARAL NUD	**Aralia nudicaulis**	Wild sarsaparilla
AREN LAT	**Arenaria lateriflora**	Sandwort
ASTE CIL	**Aster ciliolatus**	Lindley's aster
ASTE CON	**Aster conspicuous**	Showy aster
ASTE NES	**Aster hesperius**	Western willow aster
ASTE JUN	**Aster junciformis**	
ASTR FRI	**Astragalus frigidus**	Milk vetch
ASTR OCC	**Astragalus occidentalis**	Milk vetch
AULA PAL	**Aulacomnium palustre**	
BETU GLA	**Betula glandulosa**	Dwarf birch
BETU PAP	**Betula papyrifera**	Paper birch
BETU PUM	**Betula pumila**	Swamp birch
BRAC SAL	**Brachythecium salebrosium**	
BROM PUM	**Bromus pumpellianus**	Northern awnless brome
BRYU PSE	**Bryum pseudoloquetrum**	
CALA CAN	**Calamagrostis canadensis**	Marsh reed grass
CALA INE	**Calamagrostis inexpansa**	Northern reed grass
CALL GIG	**Calligera giganteum**	
CALL TRI	**Calliergon trifarium**	
CALT PAL	**Caltha palustris**	Marsh marigold
CAMP ROT	**Campanula rotundifolia**	Harebell
CAMP STE	**Campylium stellatum**	
CARE AQU	**Carex aquatilis**	Water sedge
CARE ATH	**Carex atherodes**	Sedge
CARE BRU	**Carex brunnescens**	Sedge
CARE CAP	**Carex capillaris**	Sedge
CARE CHO	**Carex chordorrhiza**	Sedge
CARE CON	**Carex concinna**	Sedge
CARE DEW	**Carex deweyana**	Sedge
CARE DIS	**Carex disperma**	Sedge
CARE GYN	**Carex gynocrates**	Sedge
CARE INT	**Carex interior**	Sedge
CARE LIM	**Carex limosa**	Sedge
CARE PAU	**Carex paupercula**	Sedge

Code Name	Latin Name	Common Name
CARE PEC	**Carex peckii**	Sedge
CARE PRA	**Carex prairea**	Sedge
CARE RIC	**Carex richardsonii**	Sedge
CARE ROS	**Carex rostrata**	Sedge
CARE TEN	**Carex tenuiflora**	Sedge
CARE VAG	**Carex vaginata**	Sedge
CHRY IOW	**Chrysoplenium iowense**	Golden saxifrage
CICU BUL	**Cicuta bulbifera**	Water hemlock
CICU DOU	**Cicuta douglasii**	Water hemlock
CIRS ARV	**Cirsium arvense**	Canada thistle
CLAD CEN	**Cladonia cenotea**	
CLAD COC	**Cladonia coccifera**	
CLAD CON	**Cladonia coniocraea**	
CLAD COR	**Cladonia cornuta**	
CLAD CRI	**Cladonia clorophaea**	
CLAD DEF	**Cladonia deformis**	
CLAD FIM	**Cladonia fimbriata**	
CLAD FUR	**Cladonia furcata**	
CLAD GRA	**Cladonia gracillis**	
CLAD MIT	**Cladina mitis**	Reindeer lichen
CLAD MUL	**Cladonia multiformis**	
CLAD PYS	**Cladonia physidata**	
CLAD UNC	**Cladonia uncialis**	
CLAD VER	**Cladonia verticillata**	
CLIM DEN	**Climacium dendroides**	
COMA PAL	**Comandra pallida**	Bastard toad-flax
CORA TRI	**Corallorhiza trifida**	Pale coral-root
CORN CAN	**Cornus canadensis**	Bunchberry
CORN STO	**Cornus stolonifera**	Dogwood
CORY COR	**Corylus cornuta**	Beaked hazelnut
DESC CAE	**Deschampsia caespitosa**	Hair grass
DICR FRA	**Dicranum fragilifolium**	
DICR UND	**Dicranum undulatum**	
DISP TRA	**Disporum trachycarpum**	Fairy-bells
DREP ADU	**Drepanocladus aduncus**	
DREP REV	**Drepanocladus revolvens**	
DREP UNC	**Drepanocladus unciniatus**	
DREP VER	**Drepanocladus vernicosus**	
DROS VOT	**Drosera rotundifolia**	Round-leaved sundew
ELYM INN	**Elymus innovatus**	Hairy wild rye
EPIL ANG	**Epilobium angustifolium**	Fireweed
EPIL GLA	**Epilobium glandulosa**	Willow-herb
EQUI ARV	**Equisetum arvense**	Common horsetail
EQUI FLU	**Equisetum fluvitale**	Swamp horsetail
EQUI SCI	**Equisetum scirpoides**	Horsetail
EQUI SYL	**Equisetum sylvaticum**	Woodland horsetail
ERIG GLA	**Erigeron alabellus**	Fleabane
ERIG PHI	**Erigeron philadelphicus**	Fleabane
ERIO CHA	**Eriophorum chamissonis**	Cotton grass

Code Name	Latin Name	Common Name
ERIO VIR	**Eriophorum viridi-carinatum**	Cotton grass
EURH PUL	**Eurhynchium pulchellum**	
FEST SAX	**Festuca saximontana**	Fescue
FRAG VIR	**Fragaria virginiana**	Wild strawberry
GALI BOR	**Galium boreale**	Northern bedstraw
GALI LAB	**Galium labradoricum**	Bedstraw
GALI TRI	**Galium triflorum**	Sweet-scented bedstraw
GENT AMA	**Gentianella amarella**	Felwort
GEOC LIV	**Geocqulon lividum**	Northern comandra
GEUM ALL	**Geum allepicum**	Yellow avens
GEUM MAL	**Geum macrophyllum**	Yellow avens
GOOD REP	**Goodyera repens**	Rattlesnake plantain
HABE HYP	**Habenaria hyperborea**	Northern green orchid
HALE DEF	**Halena deflexa**	Spurred gentian
HAPL MIC	**Haplocladium microphyllum**	
HEDY ALP	**Hedysarum alpinum**	
HERA LAN	**Heracleum lanatum**	Cow parsnip
HIER CAN	**Hieracium canadense**	Canada hawkweed
HYLO SPL	**Hylocomium splendens**	Stair-step feathermoss
HYPO PHY	**Hypogymnia physodes**	
HYPN PRA	**Hypnum pratense**	
JUNC BAL	**Juncus balticus**	Wire rush
KALM POL	**Kalmia polifolia**	Mountain laurel
LARI LAR	**Larix laricina**	Tamarack
LATH OCH	**Lathyrus ochroleucus**	Cream-colored vetch
LESC RAD	**Lescurae radicosa**	Cream-colored vetchling
LEDU GRO	**Ledum groenlandicum**	Labrador tea
LILI PHI	**Lilium philadelphicum**	Western wood lily
LINN BOR	**Linnaea borealis**	Twinflower
LONI DIO	**Lonicera dioica**	Twining honeysuckle
LONI INV	**Lonicera involucrata**	Bracted honeysuckle
LONI VIL	**Lonicera villosa**	Fly honeysuckle
LYCO ANN	**Lycopodium annotinum**	Stiff club-moss
LYCO COM	**Lycopodium complanatum**	Ground cedar
LYCO OBS	**Lycopodium obscurum**	Ground pine
MAIA CAN	**Maianthemum canadense**	Wild lily-of-the-valley
MEES TRI	**Meesia triquetra**	
MENT ARV	**Mentha arvensis**	Wild mint
MENY TRI	**Menyanthes trifoliata**	Buck bean
MERT PAN	**Mertensia paniculata**	Tall mertensia
MITE NUD	**Mitella nuda**	Bishop's cap
MUHL GLO	**Muhlenbergia glomerata**	Bog muhly
ONCO WAH	**Oncophorus wahlengergii**	
ORCH ROT	**Orchis rotundifolia**	Round-leaved orchid
ORYZ ASP	**Oryzopsis asperifolia**	Rice grass
ORYZ PUN	**Oryzopsis pungens**	Rice grass
OSMO DEP	**Osmorhiza depauperata**	Sweet cicely
OXYC MIC	**Oxycoccus microcarpus**	Small bog cranberry
PARN DAL	**Parnassia palustris**	Grass-of-parnassus
PELT APH	**Peltigera apthosa**	

Code Name	Latin Name	Common Name
PELT CAN	**Peltigera canina**	Dog lichen
PELT MAL	**Peltigera malacea**	
PELT POL	**Peltigera polydactila**	
PENS ALB	**Penstemon albidus**	White beard-tongue
PETA PAL	**Petasites palmatus**	Palmate leaved coltsfoot
PETA SAG	**Petasites sagittatus**	Arrow-leaved coltsfoot
PHAC FRA	**Phacelia franklinii**	Scorpion weed
PICE GAL	**Picea glauca**	White spruce
PICE MAR	**Picea mariana**	Black spruce
PINU BAN	**Pinus banksiana**	Jack pine
PLAG CUS	**Plagiomnium cuspidatum**	
PLAG DRU	**Plagiomnium drummondii**	
PLAG ELL	**Plagiomnium ellipticum**	
PLEU SCH	**Pleurozium schreberi**	Schreber's moss
POA PAL	**Poa palustris**	Fowl bluegrass
POHL CRU	**Pohlia cruda**	
POLY AMP	**Polygonum amphibium**	Water smartweed
POLY JUN	**Polytrichum juniperinum**	Hair cap moss
POLY LAP	**Polygonum lapathifolium**	Smartweed
POLY PAU	**Polygala pauciflora**	Milkwort
POLY STR	**Polytricum strictum**	
POPU BAL	**Populus balsamifera**	Balsam poplar
POPU TRE	**Populus tremuloides**	Trembling aspen
POTE PAL	**Potentilla palustris**	Marsh cinquefoil
POTE RIV	**Potentilla rivalis**	Cinquefoil
POTE TRI	**Potentilla tridenta**	Three-toothed cinquefoil
PRUN PEN	**Prunus pensylvanica**	Pin cherry
PRUN VIR	**Prunus virginiana**	Choke cherry
PTIL CRI	**Ptilidium crista-castrensis**	Knight's plume
PTIL PUL	**Ptilidium pulcherrimum**	
PYLA POL	**Pylasiella polyantha**	
PYRO ASA	**Pyrola asarifolia**	Common pink wintergreen
PYRO SEC	**Pyrola secunda**	One-sided wintergreen
RHAM ALN	**Rhamnus alnifolia**	Buckthorn
RHIZ PSE	**Rhizomnium pseudopunctatum**	
RIBE AME	**Ribes americanum**	Wild black currant
RIBE GLA	**Ribes glandulosum**	Skunk current
RIBE HIR	**Ribes hirtellum**	Wild gooseberry
RIBE LAC	**Ribes lacustre**	Bristly black currant
RIBE OXY	**Ribes oxycanthoides**	Wild gooseberry
RIBE TRI	**Ribes triste**	Wild red currant
RORR ISL	**Rorippa islandica**	Yellow cress
ROSA ACI	**Rosa acicularis**	Prickly rose
RUBU ACA	**Rubus acaulis**	Dwarf raspberry
RUBA CHA	**Rubus chamaemorus**	Cloudberry
RUBU PUB	**Rubus pubescens**	Dewberry
RUBU STR	**Rubus strigosus**	Wild red raspberry
RUME OCC	**Rumex occidentalis**	Western dock
SALI BEB	**Salix bebbiana**	Beaked willow
SALI CAN	**Salix candida**	Hoary willow

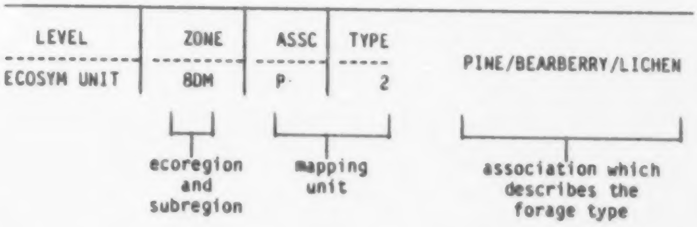
Code Name	Latin Name	Common Name
SALI LAS	**Salix lasiandra**	Willow
SALI MYR	**Salix myrtillifolia**	Willow
SALI PED	**Salix pedicellaris**	Glaucous bog willow
SALI PLA	**Salix planifolia**	Willow
SANI MAR	**Sanicula marilandica**	Snake root
SARR PUR	**Sarracenia purpurescens**	Pitcher-plant
SCHI PUR	**Schizachne purpurescens**	Purple oat grass
SCOR TUR	**Scorpidium trugescens**	
SCUT GAL	**Scutellaria gallericulata**	Common skullcap
SHEP CAN	**Shepherdia canadensis**	Buffalo-berry
SMIL STE	**Smilacina stellata**	Stair-flowered Solomon's-seal
SMIL TRI	**Smilacina trifolia**	Three-leaved Solomon's-seal
SOLI DEC	**Solidago decumbens**	Goldenrod
SOLI GIG	**Solidago gigantea**	Goldenrod
SPHA ANG	**Sphagnum angustifolium**	Sphagnum moss
SPHA CUS	**Sphagnum cuspidatum**	Sphagnum moss
SPHA NEM	**Sphagnum nemoreum**	Sphagnum moss
SPHA RUS	**Sphagnum russowii**	Sphagnum moss
SPHA WAR	**Sphagnum warnstorfii**	Sphagnum moss
SPIR ROM	**Spiranthes romanzoffiana**	Laddies'-tresses
STEL LON	**Stellaria longipes**	Long-stalked chickweed
STEL MED	**Stellaria media**	Common chickweed
SYMP ALB	**Symphoricarpos alba**	Snowberry
TARA OFF	**Taraxacum officinale**	Dandelion
THAL VEN	**Thalictrum venulosum**	Veiny meadow rue
TOFI GLU	**Tofieldia glutinosa**	Flase asphodel
TOME NIT	**Tomenthypnum nitens**	
TRIE BOR	**Trientalis borealis**	Star-flower
TRIG MAR	**Triglochin maritima**	Arrow-grass
TROL ALB	**Trollius albiflorus**	Globe-flower
VACC CAE	**Vaccinium caespitosum**	Dwarf bilberry
VACC MYR	**Vaccinium myrtilloides**	Blueberry
VACC VIT	**Vaccinium vitis-idaea**	Bog cranberry
VALE SEP	**Valeriana septentrionalis**	Valerian
VIBU EDU	**Viburnum edule**	Low-bush cranberry
VICI AME	**Vicia americana**	Wild vetch
VIOL ADU	**Viola adunca**	Early blue violet
VIOL RUG	**Viola rugulosa**	Western Canada violet
ZIZI APT	**Zizia aptera**	Meadow parsnip

KLINKA-PHELPS VEGETATION PROGRAM

This is a FORTRAN program written by Susan Phelps to produce vegetation and summary tables from a file of releve data. It was developed for the Research Branch, B.C. Ministry of Forests and revised for the Alberta Forest Service. The explanation of the tables generated by this program has been split into two parts, the vegetation tables and the summary tables.

Vegetation Tables

The vegetation tables summarize and average the plots within each forage type. This part of the program essentially collects and prints the percent cover and vigor for each species in each layer of every plot. An average value for percent cover (Mean Cover) and a percent frequency of occurrence (Presence) is given for each species, layer by layer, within each forage type. Labelled excerpts from a vegetation table are as follows:


LEVEL
ECOSYM UNIT
ZONE
BDM
ASSC
P
TYPE
2
PINE/BEARBERRY/LICHEN
ecoregion and subregion
mapping unit
association which describes the forage type

Ecoregion : Derived from Ecoregions of Alberta (Strong and Leggat).

Mapping Unit: As per map

Association : Arrived at using a minimum of 80% presence and 10% mean cover.

plot numbers in the forage type

Plot Number	Average Value	20 4279	20 4276	20 4277	20 7418	20 7450	20 7463	20 7469
Number of Species Per Plot	24.9	29	23	21	21	25	24	31

average value for the type

values for each type

Percent Cover (measured)

Percent Presence

Sociability (not measured)

Mean Cover

Vigour (measured)

SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV
A1 LAYER																
1 PINU BAN	85.7	6.0			10	2	10	2	5	2	5	2	5	2	7	2
2 PICE GLA	14.3	0.3											2	2		

species within the layer (code)

Layers: A_1 - dominant trees

A_2 - main canopy

A_3 - suppressed and intermediate trees

B_1 - tall shrubs

B_2 - medium shrubs

C - forbs

D - grasses

M - mosses

L - lichens

E - epiphytes

%P: Percent Presence

: ranges from greater than 0 to a maximum of 100 (present in all plots).

= no. of plots that species is present in ÷ total no. of plots for the type x 100.

= percent frequency

MC: Mean Cover

: ranges from greater than 0 to a maximum of 100 (total cover in all plots).

= total cover values for each plot - total no. of plots for the type.

%C: Percent Cover

: ranges from 0 to 100 (not present in plot to total cover).

: measured value

S: Sociability

: not measured

V: Vigour

: 0 = dead
1 = poor
2 = fair
3 = good
4 = excellent

Summary Tables

These tables constitute a comparison between the forage types determined by the vegetation tables. This part of the program takes the the Mean Cover (MC) and Percent Presence (%P) for each type and lists them species by species alphabetically. Mean Cover has been renamed Mean Species Significance and the Percent Presence value has been converted to a Presence Class. Excerpts are as follows:

ecoregion and subregion

ECOSYSTEMATIC UNITS	8DM P 1	8DM P 2	8DM P 3a	8DM P 3b	8DM A 1a

mapping units

Ecoregion : the same as the vegetation tables

Mapping Unit: the same as the vegetation tables

species (code) | presence class | mean species significance

ABIE BAL					
ACHI MIL		I 0.1	III 0.4	I 0.2	IV 1.4
ACHI SIB					
ACTA RUB					

Species : all species present in the study area listed alphabetically by computer code.

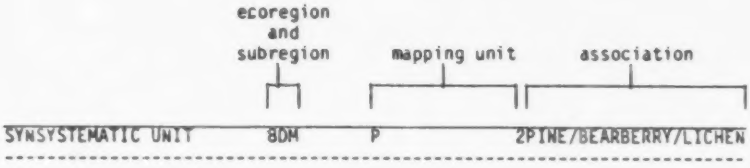
Presence Class: percent presence

Mean Species Significance: calculated using Percent Presence as follows:

Percent Presence	Mean Species Significance
Not present in type	I
Greater than 0% to 20%	II
Greater than 20% to 40%	III - significant species
Greater than 40% to 60%	IV - major and minor species
Greater than 60% to 80%	V
Greater than 80% to 100%	

ENVIRONMENTAL SITE PROGRAM

This program presents the collected site data plus other parameters determined to be useful in tabular form. Each environmental site table corresponds to a forage type and vegetation table. Excerpts are as follows:



```
SYNSYSTEMATIC UNIT       8DM     P             2PINE/BEARBERRY/LICHEN
-------------------------------------------------------------------
```

ecoregion and subregion
mapping unit
association

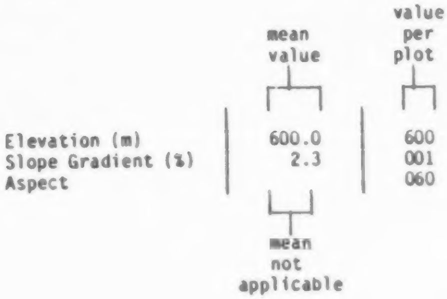
Mapping Unit - same as previously defined

Association - same as previously defined

Elevation (m) - a value of 500-600 metres

Slope Gradient - ranges from 0%

Aspect ranges from 1% to 359%, 999 = flat area/crest of hill



```
Elevation (m)          |  600.0  |  600
Slope Gradient (%)     |    2.3  |  001
Aspect                 |         |  060
```

mean value
value per plot
mean not applicable

The data to follows includes environment/soils data:

Environment/Soils:						
Ecological Moisture Regime		SHD	HD	SHD	HD	SHD
Nutrient Regime		PM				
Overlying Material		Ob	0	0	0	0
Underlying Material						
Erosion/Deposition						
Soil Subgroup		TY	HU	HU	HU	HU
Soil Great Group		F	M	M	M	M
Soil Drainage		VP	VP	VP	VP	VP
Solum Thickness (cm)	10.0	10				
Type & Depth to Restrict (cm)						
Thickness LFH (cm)	10.0	10				
pH-LFH	0.0					
-A	0.0					
-B	0.0					
-C	0.0					
Texture-A/1						
-B/2			F	F	F	F
-C/3						
Coarse Fragments-B(%)	0.0					
Seepage (*) & Mottling (cm)		*				
Rooting Depth (cm)	0.0					

Ecological Moisture Regime:

VX - very xeric
X - xeric
SX - subxeric
SM - submesic
M - mesic
SHG - subhygric
HG - hygric
SHD - subhydric
HD - hydric

Nutrient Regime:

O - oligotrophic
SM - submesotrophic
M - mesotrophic
PM - permesotrophic
E - eutrophic

Overlying material texture
Underlying material from PLC Beaver Lake map
Soil subgroup
Soil great group

Soil Drainage

R - rapid
W - well
MW - moderately well
I - imperfectly
P - poorly
VP - very poorly

The data to follow includes vegetation tables:

Vegetation:

Association		L2	L2	L2	L2	L2
Stand Age (yr)	63.5		50	77		
Canopy Height (m)	11.7			12	12	11
Mean Annual Increment	0.0					
Strata Coverage (%)-A	2.0	4	0	3	2	1
-B	45.8	35	30	54	70	40
-C	15.8	15	2	55	3	4
-G	19.4	40	5	25	25	2
-D	83.2	80	98	80	60	98
-L	0.6	1	0	1	0	1
Surface Subst (%) - Dead Wood	2.4	0	10	0	1	1
- Bedrock	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
- Stones	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
- Min. Soil	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
- Organic	96.0	97	87	99	98	99
- Open Water	1.6	3	3	1	1	0
Biomass (kg/ha) - Forbs	14.5		20.4	8.4	15.6	13.6
- Graminoids	23.2		9.6	57.6	21.2	4.4
- Browse	11.0		0	43.9	0	0

Assocation - as per map symbol

Stand age - measured in years

Canopy height - all layers (from mensuration tables)

Strata coverage (%) - plot data from these layers summary exceed 100% due to overlapping layers

Surface substrate (%) - sum should be 100% - may be rounding errors.

Biomass (kg/ha) - measured biomass values (Lakeland only).

MENSURATION PROGRAM

This program presents the collected mensuration data plus other parameters determined to be useful in tabular form. The tables are given in two parts: (1) a plot summary, and (2) association summary (corresponds with the vegetation data).

Plot Summary

Size (ha): .01, .02, .03, .04 - average of 30 tree requirement determines plot size.

Species: Sw - white spruce
Aw - aspen
SB - black spruce
PB - balsam poplar
PJ - jack pine
LT - tamarack
BW - paper birch

Sample Trees: number of trees (corresponding species) with ages taken.

BA/HA: basal area/hectare

Mean DBH: mean diameter at breast height

Mean Canopy Height: average height of all trees sampled

M3/Ha merch: cubic metres/ha merchantable

MAI total: mean annual increment

Mean HGT (dom + codom): mean height of A, and A_2 trees

S.I. M @ 50 years: site index

ENVIRONMENT - VEGETATION TABLES

EAST BEAVER LAKE AND LAKELAND PLOTS

RESOURCE INVENTORY
EDMONTON, ALBERTA

10:55:12   APR 19, 1985

RESEARCH BRANCH

```
NO CODING ERRORS IN DATA SET

TOTAL NUMBER OF PLOTS IS 130

TOTAL NUMBER OF SPECIES IN EACH LAYER IS   7  11  19  18  46 121  37  51  23
```

RESOURCE INVENTORY
TABLE 1

ENVIRONMENT/SOILS-VEGETATION TABLES

TITLE : P 2 PINE/BEARBERRY/LICHEN

	MEAN	4B	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L
PLOT NUMBER		L002	L002	L045	L046	L063	L093	L106	L112
TOWNSHIP & RANGE		6612	64 9	64 9	64 9	64 9	64 9	64 8	64 8
MERIDIAN		W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4
MAPSHEET		73L 12	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11
PHYSIOGRAPHIC SUBREGION									
GEOMORPHIC SYSTEM									
ECOSECTION									
ELEVATION(MASL)	591.3	530	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
SLOPE(%)	2.0	0	1	4	1	7	1	1	1
ASPECT(DEG)			66	236	161	60	133	275	124
ENVIRONMENT/SOILS :									
ECOLOGICAL MOISTURE REGIME		X	X	X	SX	X	X	SX	SX
NUTRIENT REGIME		SM							
OVERLYING MATERIAL		GFb	GF	GF	GF	GF	GF	GF	GF
UNDERLYING MATERIAL		M							
EROSION/DEPOSITION									
SOIL SUBGROUP		E	E	E	E	E	E	O	O
SOIL GREAT GROUP		DYB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	R	R
SOIL DRAINAGE		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
SOLUM THICKNESS(CM)	55.0	55							
TYPE & DEPTH TO RESTRICT(CM)									
THICKNESS LFH(CM)	3.0	3							
pH-LFH	0.0								
-A	4.2	4.2							
-B	4.8	4.8							
-C	5.0	5.0							
TEXTURE-A/1		SL							
-B/2		SL	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
-C/3		S							
COARSE FRAGMENTS-B(%)	0.0								
SEEPAGE(*) & MOTTLING(CM)									
ROOTING DEPTH(CM)	50.0	50							
VEGETATION :									
ASSOCIATION		P2	P2	P2	P2	P2	P2	P2	P2
STAND AGE(YR)	59.4	36		93	41	40	32	125	49
CANOPY HEIGHT(M)	16.5	12	14	14	21	16	12	23	20
MEAN ANNUAL INCREMENT	0.0								
STRATA COVERAGE(%)-A	28.1	15	15	15	55	50	25	15	35
-B	12.9	75	5	5	2	2	2	7	5
-C	26.0	3	35	30	60	30	20	15	15
-G	3.5	5	5	1	1	1	2	2	11
-D	4.5	2	0	10	9	11	1	1	2
-L	27.6	30	60	30	6	29	53	5	8
SURFACE SUBST(%)-DEAD WOOD	8.4	1	4	10	15	10	2	15	10
-BEDROCK	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-STONES	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-MIN.SOIL	0.5	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0
-ORGANIC	91.1	99	95	90	85	90	95	85	90
-OPEN WATER	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIOMASS(KG/HA)-FORBS	4.6		4.0	.4	.8	1.2	7.0	17	1.7
-GRAMINOIDS	8.4		8.8	.2	.1	3.2	6.0	37	3.7
-BROWSE	0.0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	P	2	

PINE/BEARBERRY/LICHEN

RESOURCE INVENTORY
EDMONTON, ALBERTA
10:55:12 APR 19, 1985

PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 1 PAGE 1

PLOT NUMBER	AVERAGE VALUE		4B L002		2L L002		2L L045		2L L046		2L L063		2L L093		2L L106		2L L112	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	25.4		38		29		22		20		20		24		21		29	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV
A1 LAYER																		
1 PINU BAN	100.0	26.8	5	2	15	2	17	2	55	2	55	2	30	2	10	2	27	2
2 PICE GLA	25.0	0.5	2	2											2	2		
3 PICE MAR	12.5	0.3	2	2														
A2 LAYER																		
PINU BAN	75.0	2.9					1	1	5	2	3	2	2	2	7	2	5	2
4 POPU TRE	25.0	0.9	2	2														
PICE GLA	12.5	0.6	5	2													5	2
5 BETU PAP	12.5	0.3	2	2														
E LAYER																		
6 USNE SUB	12.5	1.9	15	2														
7 CETR HAL	12.5	1.3	10	2														
8 CETR PIN	12.5	1.3	10	2														
9 HYPO PHY	12.5	1.3	10	2														
10 PARM SUL	12.5	1.3	10	2														
11 BRYO FUS	12.5	0.6	5	2														
12 EVER MES	12.5	0.6	5	2														
B1 LAYER																		
POPU TRE	37.5	1.4	5	2											5	2	1	2
13 ALNU CRI	12.5	1.3	10	2														
PICE GLA	12.5	1.3	10	2														
PINU BAN	12.5	0.6					5	2										
B2 LAYER																		
14 VACC MYR	87.5	7.6	20	2	10	2	2	2	17	2	2	2	3	2			7	2
PICE GLA	62.5	2.6	10	2					1	2	1	2			7	2	2	2
15 ROSA ACI	62.5	1.0					3	1	2	2	1	2	1	2			1	2
16 AMEL ALN	62.5	0.6			1	1	1	1			1	2	1	2			1	2
ALNU CRI	50.0	0.8	2	2			1	1	2	2	1	2						
17 SALI BEB	50.0	0.6	1	2									2	1	1	2	1	2
18 SHEP CAN	37.5	0.9			5	2							1	2	1	2		
19 LEDU GRO	25.0	3.9	30	2	1	1												
POPU TRE	25.0	0.4					2	1									1	2
20 LONI INV	12.5	0.1	1	2														
PINU BAN	12.5	0.1	1	2														
C LAYER																		
21 VACC VIT	87.5	13.0			2	1	7	2	55	2	34	2	3	2	1	2	2	2
22 ARCT UVA	87.5	8.4			20	2	6	2	5	2	6	2	28	2	1	2	1	2
23 MAIA CAN	87.5	1.9			1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	4	2	2	2
24 CAMP ROT	87.5	0.9			1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
25 ANEM PAT	50.0	0.8			3	2					1	2	1	2			1	2
26 LINN BOR	50.0	0.5			1	1					1	2	1	2	1	2		
27 POTE TRI	50.0	0.5			1	2							1	2	1	2	1	2
28 CORN CAN	37.5	0.6	3	2					1	2					1	2		
29 HIER CAN	37.5	0.5			1	2	2	2									1	2
30 COMA PAL	37.5	0.4			1	1							1	2			1	2
31 VIOL ADU	37.5	0.4			1	1					1	2					1	2
32 ANTE NEG	25.0	0.3	1	2	1	2												
33 EPIL ANG	25.0	0.3	1	2							1	2						

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	P	2	

PINE/BEARBERRY/LICHEN

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TABLE 1 PAGE 2

PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V)

	AVERAGE		4B	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L
PLOT NUMBER	VALUE		L002	L002	L045	L046	L063	L093	L106	L112
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	25.4		38	29	22	20	20	24	21	29
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C SV	%C SV	%C SV	%C SV	%C SV	%C SV	%C SV	%C SV
34 FRAG VIR	25.0	0.3	1 2							1 2
35 GALI BOR	25.0	0.3		1 2				1 2		
36 PENS ALB	25.0	0.3		1 2		1 2				
37 SOLI DEC	25.0	0.3		1 2				1 2		
38 ERIG GLA	12.5	0.5								4 2
39 ACHI MIL	12.5	0.1								1 2
40 ASTE CIL	12.5	0.1		1 1						
41 LATH OCH	12.5	0.1	1 2							
42 PHAC FRA	12.5	0.1		1 2						
43 TRIE BOR	12.5	0.1				1 2				
G LAYER										
44 ORYZ PUN	62.5	1.1	1 2	3 2				2 2	1 2	2 2
45 ELYM INN	50.0	1.1		1 2		1 2			4 2	3 2
46 ORYZ ASP	50.0	0.5		1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2			
47 CARE RIC	37.5	0.4		1 2	1 2				1 2	
48 CALA CAN	12.5	0.6	5 2							
49 CALA INE	12.5	0.1				1 2				
D LAYER										
50 POLY JUN	75.0	2.0	1 2		10 2		1 2	1 2	1 2	2 2
51 DICR POL	37.5	0.4	1 2		1 2	1 2				
52 PLEU SCH	25.0	1.6	3 2			10 2				
53 HYLO SPL	12.5	0.1				1 2				
54 PTIL CRI	12.5	0.1				1 2				
55 TOME NIT	12.5	0.1	1 2							
L LAYER										
56 CLAD MIT	75.0	24.3		60 2	49 2		27 2	50 2	2 2	6 2
57 CLAD GRA	75.0	1.4	1 2	1 2	5 2			1 2	2 2	1 2
58 CLAD FUR	50.0	0.6		1 2	1 1				2 2	1 2
59 PELT MAL	37.5	0.5			2 2		1 2			1 2
60 CLAD DEF	25.0	0.3	1 2					1 2		
61 CLAD UNC	25.0	0.3			1 2		1 2			
62 CLAD RAN	12.5	3.8	30 2							
63 CLAD COC	12.5	0.1						1 2		
64 CLAD CRI	12.5	0.1	1 2							
65 PELT CAN	12.5	0.1						1 2		
66 PELT POL	12.5	0.1		1 2						

TITLE : P 3 PINE/ALDER/BLUEBERRY

TABLE 2

		4B	4B	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L
PLOT NUMBER	MEAN	L005	L015	L003	L004	L031	L036	L042	L064	L069	L078	L080	L082	L084
TOWNSHIP & RANGE		6612	6612	64 9	64 9	64 9	64 9	64 9	64 9	64 9	64 9	64 9	64 9	64 9
MERIDIAN		W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4
MAPSHEET		73L 12	73L 12	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11
PHYSIOGRAPHIC SUBREGION														
GEOMORPHIC SYSTEM														
ECOSECTION														
ELEVATION(MASL)	596.9	570	590	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
SLOPE(%)	5.5	8	1	4	3	2	2	1	10	5	22	3	5	5
ASPECT(DEG)		212		276	240	337	122	67	86	170	75	314	274	174
ENVIRONMENT/SOILS :														
ECOLOGICAL MOISTURE REGIME		SX	SM	SX	SX	X	SM	SX	SX	SM	SX	SX	X	SX
NUTRIENT REGIME		SM	SM											
OVERLYING MATERIAL		GFb	GFb	GF	GF	GF	GF	GF	GF	GF	GF	GF	E	GF
UNDERLYING MATERIAL		M	M											
EROSION/DEPOSITION														
SOIL SUBGROUP		E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
SOIL GREAT GROUP		DYB	DYB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
SOIL DRAINAGE		W	W	W	R	R	W	R	R	W	R	W	R	R
SOLUM THICKNESS(CM)	73.0	65	81											
TYPE & DEPTH TO RESTRICT(CM)														
THICKNESS LFH(CM)	5.0	5	5											
pH-LFH	0.0													
-A	4.6	4.8	4.5											
-B	4.7	4.3	5.1											
-C	5.0	5.0	5.0											
TEXTURE-A/1		SL	SL											
-B/2		SL	SL	S	S	LS	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
-C/3		S	S											
COARSE FRAGMENTS-B(%)	0.0													
SEEPAGE(*) & MOTTLING(CM)														
ROOTING DEPTH(CM)	32.5	35	30											
VEGETATION :														
ASSOCIATION		P3	P3	P3	P3	P3	P3	P3	P3	P3	P3	P3	P3	P3
STAND AGE(YR)	53.8	50	47	44		89	68	35	47	40	63	40	60	63
CANOPY HEIGHT(M)	17.4	15	15	16	17	26	16	25	17	15	16	16	17	15
MEAN ANNUAL INCREMENT	0.0													
STRATA COVERAGE(%)-A	49.0	65	35	40	25	25	75	30	45	45	50	60	67	75
-B	27.8	35	50	50	30	10	15	30	10	30	15	30	40	17
-C	47.7	50	65	5	85	75	80	15	35	65	35	15	30	65
-G	6.8	15	45	1	2	1	1	2	1	3	15	1	1	1
-D	5.2	1	2	1	9	12	1	11	1	22	1	3	2	2
-L	3.4	1	0	1	8	2	0	9	1	6	2	1	12	1
SURFACE SUBST(%)-DEAD WOOD	4.4	5	10	1	1	20	1	1	7	1	1	5	3	1
-BEDROCK	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-STONES	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-MIN.SOIL	0.4	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-ORGANIC	95.2	95	90	99	99	75	99	99	93	99	99	95	97	99
-OPEN WATER	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIOMASS(KG/HA)-FORBS	5.7			6.4	9.6	2.8	8.0	2.8	2.4	9.2	7.6	8.8	2.4	3.2
-GRAMINOIDS	5.3			2.8	8.8	2.4	6.8	.4	1.2	5.2	26.4	.4	.8	3.2
-BROWSE	0.0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	P	3	

PINE/ALDER/BLUEBERRY

RESOURCE INVENTORY
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PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 2 PAGE 1

	AVERAGE VALUE		4B		4B		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L	
PLOT NUMBER			L005		L015		L003		L004		L031		L036		L042		L064		L069		L078		L080		L082		L084	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	30.4		36		35		28		34		24		29		30		20		36		37		30		30		26	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV
A1 LAYER																												
1 PINU BAN	84.6	32.3	30	2			25	2	17	2	27	2	20	2	25	2	45	2			52	2	55	2	63	2	61	2
2 POPU TRE	46.2	8.6			25	2	15	2					55	2	10	2							4	2			3	2
3 BETU PAP	7.7	0.2							2	2																		
4 LARI LAR	7.7	0.1																					1	2				
A2 LAYER																												
POPU TRE	92.3	5.4	15	2	5	2	5	2	5	2			10	2	5	2	1	2	5	2	5	2	1	2	5	2	8	1
PINU BAN	76.9	5.8			1	2			5	2			1	2	2	1	7	2	40	2	5	2	5	1	3	2	7	1
5 PICE GLA	30.8	1.2	5	2	5	2							5	2			1	2										
BETU PAP	23.1	1.3	10	2	2	2	5	2																				
LARI LAR	7.7	0.1																					1	2				
E LAYER																												
6 CETR PIN	15.4	0.8	5	2	5	2																						
7 PARM SUL	15.4	0.8	5	2	5	2																						
8 PYLA POL	15.4	0.8	5	2	5	2																						
9 CETR HAL	7.7	0.4			5	2																						
10 EVER MES	7.7	0.4	5	2																								
B1 LAYER																												
PICE GLA	38.5	1.2					2	2					5	2	2	2			5	2			1	2				
11 ALNU CRI	30.8	2.3	10	2							5	2					10	2									5	2
12 SALI BEB	30.8	0.9	5	2	5	2																	1	2	1	2		
POPU TRE	23.1	1.5					7	1	10	2					2	2												
BETU PAP	7.7	0.1					1	2																				
B2 LAYER																												
13 VACC MYR	100.0	12.5	15	2	20	2	9	2	17	2	17	2	26	2	6	2	9	2	15	2	7	2	6	2	9	2	7	2
ALNU CRI	84.6	15.8	5	2			50	2	30	2	5	2	7	1	30	2			7	2	15	2	31	2	10	2	15	2
14 ROSA ACI	84.6	1.7	1	2	2	2	1	2	5	2	1	2	4	1	1	2			2	2	1	2			3	2	1	2
15 LEDU GRO	76.9	7.4	3	1	20	2			1	2			5	1	1	1			25	2	2	2	1	2	35	2	3	2
PICE GLA	53.8	1.2	2	2	2	2			3	2					1	2			5	2	1	2			2	2		
16 AMEL ALN	38.5	0.5	1	2	2	2											1	2			1	2					1	2
17 RUBU IDA	38.5	0.4					1	2	1	2	1	2			1	1							1	2				
SALI BEB	30.8	0.4	2	2									1	1					1	2	1	2						
POPU TRE	23.1	0.9	2	2	5	2													5	2								
PINU BAN	7.7	0.4																	5	2								
18 SHEP CAN	7.7	0.4			5	2																						
BETU PAP	7.7	0.2	2	2																								
19 SYMP ALB	7.7	0.2			2	2																						
20 BETU PUM	7.7	0.1																							1	2		
21 LONI DIO	7.7	0.1																	1	2								
22 LONI INV	7.7	0.1	1	2																								
23 LONI VIL	7.7	0.1											1	2														
24 PRUN PEN	7.7	0.1									1	2																
25 PRUN VIR	7.7	0.1																									1	2
26 RUBU STR	7.7	0.1	1	2																								
27 VIBU EDU	7.7	0.1					1	2																				
C LAYER																												
28 VACC VIT	100.0	15.9	15	2	5	2	2	2	8	2	34	2	7	2	32	2	14	2	19	2	16	2	6	2	3	2	46	2
29 LINN BOR	100.0	4.5	10	2	5	2	6	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	9	2	1	2	2	2	7	2	9	2	3	2	2	2

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	P	3	

PINE/ALDER/BLUEBERRY

PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V)

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PLOT NUMBER	AVERAGE VALUE		4B L005		4B L015		2L L003		2L L004		2L L031		2L L036		2L L042		2L L064		2L L069		2L L078		2L L080		2L L082		2L L084	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	30.4		36		35		28		34		24		29		30		20		36		37		30		30		26	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV
30 ARCT UVA	92.3	5.4	5	2			8	2	1	2	18	2	1	2	7	2	12	2	1	2	12	2	1	2	3	2	1	2
31 MAIA CAN	92.3	1.9			3	2	2	2	4	2	4	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
32 EPIL ANG	76.9	2.3	1	2			3	2	7	2			13	2	1	2			1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
VACC MYR	69.2	8.0							17	2	17	2	26	2	6	2	9	2			7	2	6	2	9	2	7	2
33 CORN CAN	69.2	2.8	1	2	15	2	1	2					7	2					1	2	3	2	1	2	2	2	5	2
34 FRAG VIR	46.2	1.4	1	2	10	2			1	2									3	2	2	2	1	2				
35 POTE TRI	46.2	0.5									1	2			1	2	1	2			1	2			1	2	1	2
36 VIOL ADU	46.2	0.5					1	2	1	2	1	2			1	2			1	2	1	2						
37 ACHI MIL	38.5	0.4			1	2			1	2									1	2	1	2	1	2				
38 ASTE CIL	38.5	0.4	1	2	1	2							1	2					1	2	1	2						
39 CAMP ROT	38.5	0.4									1	2							1	2			1	2	1	2	1	2
40 RUBU PUB	30.8	0.5			3	2			1	2			1	2							1	2						
41 PETA PAL	30.8	0.4	2	2	1	2							1	2							1	2						
42 TRIE BOR	30.8	0.4					1	2					2	2							1	2	1	2				
43 PYRO ASA	30.8	0.3					1	2					1	2	1	2			1	2								
44 GALI BOR	15.4	0.4			3	2															2	2						
45 ANEM PAT	15.4	0.2									1	2									1	2						
46 ANTE NEG	15.4	0.2							1	2					1	2												
47 EQUI ARV	15.4	0.2			1	2																			1	2		
48 HIER CAN	15.4	0.2																			1	2					1	2
49 GEOC LIV	7.7	0.2									2	1																
50 ORTH SEC	7.7	0.2	2	2																								
51 ARAL NUD	7.7	0.1									1	2																
52 ASTE CON	7.7	0.1							1	2																		
53 EQUI SCI	7.7	0.1																							1	2		
54 EQUI SYL	7.7	0.1			1	2																						
55 HEDY ALP	7.7	0.1																			1	2						
56 LATH OCH	7.7	0.1	1	2																								
57 LYCO ANN	7.7	0.1																					1	2				
58 LYCO COM	7.7	0.1																			1	2						
59 MITE NUD	7.7	0.1																	1	2								
60 PENS ALB	7.7	0.1																							1	2		
61 SOLI DEC	7.7	0.1															1	2										
62 VIOL REN	7.7	0.1	1	2																								
G LAYER																												
63 ELYM INN	76.9	4.1	15	2	15	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	2			1	2	15	2					1	2
64 CALA INE	53.8	0.7					1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2					1	2					1	2	1	2
65 ORYZ PUN	46.2	0.5							1	2					1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2				
66 CARE RIC	30.8	0.3							1	2	1	2					1	2							1	2		
67 ORYZ ASP	23.1	0.2									1	1			1	2							1	2				
68 SCHI PUR	15.4	0.2	1	2																	1	2						
69 BROM CIL	7.7	1.2			15	2																						
70 CALA CAN	7.7	1.2			15	2																						
D LAYER																												
71 PLEU SCH	92.3	4.8	1	2	1	2	1	2	8	2	12	2	1	2	11	2			17	2	1	2	3	2	5	2	2	2
72 POLY JUN	61.5	0.6					1	2	1	2			1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2				
73 PTIL CRI	46.2	0.6							1	2					1	2			3	2	1	2	1	2	1	2		
74 DICR POL	38.5	0.4							1	2					1	2			1	2			1	2	1	2		

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	P	3	

PINE/ALDER/BLUEBERRY

RESOURCE INVENTORY
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PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 2 PAGE 3

	AVERAGE		4B		4B		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L	
PLOT NUMBER	VALUE		L005		L015		L003		L004		L031		L036		L042		L064		L069		L078		L080		L082		L084	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	30.4		36		35		28		34		24		29		30		20		36		37		30		30		26	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV
75 BRAC SAL	23.1	0.3			2	2	1	2					1	2														
76 HYLO SPL	7.7	0.2																	2	2								
L LAYER																												
77 CLAD MIT	76.9	2.8	1	2			1	2	8	2	2	2			9	2	1	2	6	2	2	2			5	2	1	2
78 CLAD FUR	30.8	0.4							1	2							1	2	1	2					2	2		
79 PELT APH	15.4	0.5																	1	2					5	1		
80 PELT MAL	15.4	0.2							1	2							1	2										
81 CLAD CRI	7.7	0.1					1	2																				
82 CLAD DEF	7.7	0.1																									1	2

ENVIRONMENT/SOILS VEGETATION TABLES

RESOURCE INVENTORY

TITLE : A 1a ASPEN/ALDER/TWINFLOWER

TABLE 3

		4B	4B	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L
PLOT NUMBER	MEAN	L001	L019	L038	L044	L047	L091	L104	L111	L113
TOWNSHIP & RANGE		6613	6612	64 9	64 9	64 9	64 9	64 8	64 8	64 8
MERIDIAN		W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4
MAPSHEET		73L 13	73L 12	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11
PHYSIOGRAPHIC SUBREGION										
GEOMORPHIC SYSTEM										
ECOSECTION										
ELEVATION(MASL)	594.4	550	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
SLOPE(%)	8.3	8	17	4	15	1	1	2	12	15
ASPECT(DEG)		335	330	170	105	36	90	205	104	110
ENVIRONMENT/SOILS :										
ECOLOGICAL MOISTURE REGIME		M	M	M	SM	SM	SHG	SM	SM	SM
NUTRIENT REGIME		SM	M							
OVERLYING MATERIAL		GFv	GFb	GF	GF	GF	GF	U	U	U
UNDERLYING MATERIAL		M	M							
EROSION/DEPOSITION										
SOIL SUBGROUP		BR	BR	BR	BR	E	E	O	O	O
SOIL GREAT GROUP		GL	GL	GL	GL	EB	EB	R	R	R
SOIL DRAINAGE		MW	MW	W	W	W	MW	W	W	W
SOLUM THICKNESS(CM)	56.5	53	60							
TYPE & DEPTH TO RESTRICT(CM)										
THICKNESS LFH(CM)	7.0	10	4							
pH-LFH	0.0									
-A	5.8	6.0	5.6							
-B	5.1	5.1	5.1							
-C	5.8	4.5	7.0							
TEXTURE-A/1		SL	SL							
-B/2		SiCL	SCL	S	S	LS	S	S	S	S
-C/3		SCL	SCL							
COARSE FRAGMENTS-B(%)	15.0		15							
SEEPAGE(*) & MOTTLING(CM)										
ROOTING DEPTH(CM)	29.5	42	17							
VEGETATION :										
ASSOCIATION		A1a	A1a	A1a	A1a	A1a	A1a	A1a	A1a	A1a
STAND AGE(YR)	50.0	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
CANOPY HEIGHT(M)	18.1	17	22	20	22	21	10	16	13	22
MEAN ANNUAL INCREMENT	0.0									
STRATA COVERAGE(%)-A	60.6	75	80	75	60	65	50	20	55	65
-B	30.0	40	40	20	20	50	25	35	20	20
-C	37.8	65	60	10	55	20	25	50	15	40
-G	2.6	1	2	1	5	2	1	5	5	1
-D	2.0	1	1	1	1	1	3	0	9	1
-L	0.8	1	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	0
SURFACE SUBST(%)-DEAD WOOD	2.6	3	5	5	2	2	2	1	2	1
-BEDROCK	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-STONES	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-MIN.SOIL	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-ORGANIC	97.4	97	95	95	98	98	98	99	98	99
-OPEN WATER	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIOMASS(KG/HA)-FORBS	17.4			18.0	30.4	6.8	14.4	15.2	10.0	26.8
-GRAMINOIDS	7.3			2.0	11.6	.8	.4	11.6	18.8	6.0
-BROWSE	3.9			0	6.5	0	0	0	0	21.0

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	A	1a	

ASPEN/ALDER/TWINFLOWER

PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V)

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TABLE 3 PAGE 1

	AVERAGE		4B		4B		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L	
PLOT NUMBER	VALUE		L001		L019		L038		L044		L047		L091		L104		L111		L113	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	34.9		34		45		3		39		24		54		41		30		44	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV
A1 LAYER																				
1 POPU TRE	88.9	35.2	60	2	30	2			5	2	70	2	15	2	22	2	55	2	60	2
2 POPU BAL	11.1	3.9											35	2						
3 BETU PAP	11.1	1.7			15	2														
4 PICE GLA	11.1	0.2																	2	2
A2 LAYER																				
POPU TRE	88.9	9.3	10	2	5	2			45	2	10	2	5	2	2	2	2	1	5	2
POPU BAL	33.3	1.7	5	2	5	2							5	2						
PICE GLA	22.2	0.8											2	2					5	2
BETU PAP	11.1	1.7			15	2														
E LAYER																				
5 PYLA POL	22.2	1.7	10	2	5	2														
6 CETR HAL	22.2	1.1	5	2	5	2														
7 CERT PIN	11.1	0.6			5	2														
8 CETR PIN	11.1	0.6	5	2																
9 EVER MES	11.1	0.6			5	2														
10 HYPO PHY	11.1	0.6	5	2																
11 PARM FLA	11.1	0.6			5	2														
12 PARM SUL	11.1	0.6			5	2														
B1 LAYER																				
13 ALNU CRI	44.4	10.6	20	2	15	2					40	2	20	2						
PICE GLA	44.4	3.9							5	2			3	2	25	2			2	2
14 SALI BEB	33.3	1.3			5	2			5	2			2	2						
15 AMEL ALN	11.1	0.2	2	2																
B2 LAYER																				
16 ROSA ACI	88.9	5.7	10	2	3	2			20	2	4	2	2	2	5	2	5	2	2	2
17 VACC MYR	66.7	5.9					1	1	19	2	10	2			8	2	11	2	4	2
18 VIBU EDU	66.7	2.0	5	2	1	2			2	2	8	2			1	2			1	2
ALNU CRI	55.6	3.4			5	2			5	2	6	2					10	2	5	2
SALI BEB	55.6	2.1			5	2							1	2	10	2	2	2	1	2
19 PRUN VIR	55.6	1.1	1	2	5	2			1	2							2	2	1	2
PICE GLA	44.4	3.0							10	2			3	2	12	2	2	2		
20 CORN STO	44.4	1.4	10	2	1	2			1	2			1	2						
21 SYMP ALB	44.4	1.0	1	2	2	2			5	2									1	2
22 LEDU GRO	33.3	2.6					20	1			2	2			1	2				
POPU TRE	33.3	2.2	10	2	5	2			5	2										
AMEL ALN	33.3	1.1							1	2							7	2	2	2
23 PRUN PEN	22.2	1.4											1	2					12	2
24 LONI INV	22.2	0.9			3	2									5	2				
POPU BAL	11.1	0.3			3	2														
25 CORY COR	11.1	0.1							1	2										
26 LONI DIO	11.1	0.1							1	2										
27 LONI VIL	11.1	0.1					1	1												
28 RIBE HIR	11.1	0.1											1	2						
29 RUBU IDA	11.1	0.1									1	2								
30 SALI MYR	11.1	0.1											1	2						
31 SHEP CAN	11.1	0.1											1	2						

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	A	1a	

ASPEN/ALDER/TWINFLOWER

RESOURCE INVENTORY
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PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 3 PAGE 2

	AVERAGE		4B		4B		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L	
PLOT NUMBER	VALUE		L001		L019		L038		L044		L047		L091		L104		L111		L113	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	34.9		34		45		3		39		24		54		41		30		44	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV
C LAYER																				
32 LINN BOR	88.9	7.8	5	2	10	2			7	2	8	2	3	2	33	2	1	2	3	2
33 MAIA CAN	88.9	2.7	1	2	1	2			5	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	7	2	5	2
34 FRAG VIR	88.9	1.9	1	2	3	2			3	2	3	2	3	2	1	2	1	2	2	2
35 CORN CAN	77.8	3.4	5	2	5	2			7	2	4	2	2	2	4	2			4	2
36 ASTE CIL	77.8	2.4	1	2	3	2			5	2			3	2	3	2	1	2	6	2
37 GALI BOR	77.8	0.8	1	2	1	2			1	2			1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
38 RUBU PUB	66.7	2.0	5	2	3	2			1	2	4	2	4	2					1	2
39 LATH OCH	66.7	1.9	1	2	1	2			6	2					2	2	1	2	6	2
40 PETA PAL	66.7	1.9	1	2	5	2			1	2			6	2	3	2			1	2
41 PYRO ASA	66.7	1.7	1	2	1	2			4	2	1	2	1	2					7	2
42 EPIL ANG	66.7	1.4	1	2	1	2			4	2	1	2	2	2			4	2		
43 ARAL NUD	55.6	11.0	50	2	30	2			7	2	9	2							3	2
44 ACHI MIL	55.6	1.1							6	2			1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
45 ARCT UVA	55.6	0.6							1	2			1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
46 CAMP ROT	55.6	0.6							1	2	1	2			1	2	1	2	1	2
47 VICI AME	55.6	0.6	1	2	1	2							1	2	1	2			1	2
48 VIOL ADU	55.6	0.6									1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
49 EQUI ARV	44.4	0.7							3	2			1	2	1	2			1	2
50 VIOL RUG	44.4	0.4			1	2			1	2	1	2	1	2						
51 MITE NUD	33.3	0.9	1	2	1	2							6	2						
52 ORTH SEC	33.3	0.4							2	2					1	2			1	2
53 MERT PAN	33.3	0.3	1	2									1	2					1	2
54 TARA OFF	33.3	0.3											1	2	1	2			1	2
55 THAL VEN	33.3	0.3							1	2					1	2			1	2
56 TRIE BOR	22.2	0.8									6	2	1	2						
57 VACC VIT	22.2	0.3													2	2	1	2		
58 ASTE CON	22.2	0.2							1	2									1	2
59 AREN LAT	11.1	0.1											1	2						
60 ASTR OCC	11.1	0.1											1	2						
61 CIRS ARV	11.1	0.1											1	2						
62 COMA PAL	11.1	0.1							1	2										
63 EQUI FLU	11.1	0.1															1	2		
64 EQUI SCI	11.1	0.1											1	2						
65 GENT AMA	11.1	0.1													1	2				
66 GEOC LIV	11.1	0.1													1	2				
67 HALE DEF	11.1	0.1													1	2				
68 HEDY ALP	11.1	0.1											1	2						
69 HIER CAN	11.1	0.1											1	2						
70 LILI PHI	11.1	0.1																	1	2
71 POLY PAU	11.1	0.1											1	2						
72 POTE TRI	11.1	0.1													1	2				
73 SOLI DEC	11.1	0.1											1	2						
74 STEL MED	11.1	0.1													1	2				
75 STRE AMP	11.1	0.1	1	2																
76 VACC CAE	11.1	0.1													1	2				
77 VIOL REN	11.1	0.1	1	2																

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	A	1a	

ASPEN/ALDER/TWINFLOWER

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PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 3 PAGE 3

	AVERAGE		4B		4B		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L	
PLOT NUMBER	VALUE		L001		L019		L038		L044		L047		L091		L104		L111		L113	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	34.9		34		45		3		39		24		54		41		30		44	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV
G LAYER																				
78 ELYM INN	55.6	1.8							5	2	1	2			3	2	6	2	1	2
79 CALA CAN	33.3	0.4	1	2	2	2											1	2		
80 CARE RIC	33.3	0.3													1	2	1	2	1	2
81 ORYZ PUN	33.3	0.3													1	2	1	2	1	2
82 CALA INE	22.2	0.3									2	2	1	2						
83 ORYZ ASP	22.2	0.2							1	2					1	2				
84 SCHI PUR	22.2	0.2													1	2			1	2
85 CARE CON	11.1	0.1											1	2						
86 CARE PEC	11.1	0.1									1	2								
D LAYER																				
87 POLY JUN	33.3	1.2											1	2			9	2	1	2
88 BRAC SAL	33.3	0.3			1	2							1	2					1	2
89 PLEU SCH	33.3	0.3											1	2			1	2	1	1
90 AULA PAL	11.1	0.1											1	2						
91 HAPL MIC	11.1	0.1			1	2														
92 JBRA CCA M	11.1	0.1	1	2																
93 PLAG CUS	11.1	0.1			1	2														
94 TOME NIT	11.1	0.1											1	2						
L LAYER																				
95 CLAD GRA	22.2	0.2											1	2			1	2		
96 CLAD CLO	11.1	0.1			1	2														
97 CLAD COC	11.1	0.1											1	2						
98 CLAD CRI	11.1	0.1													1	2				
99 CLAD MIT	11.1	0.1											1	2						
100 CLAD VER	11.1	0.1													1	2				
101 PELT APT	11.1	0.1			1	2														
102 PELT CAN	11.1	0.1			1	2														
103 PELT MAL	11.1	0.1															1	2		

TITLE : A 1b ASPEN/WILLOW/SARSAPARILLA TABLE 4

		4B	4B	4B	4B	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L
PLOT NUMBER	MEAN	LO17	LO03	LO14	LO16	LO24	LO01	LO34	LO39	LO50
TOWNSHIP & RANGE		6612	6612	6612	6612	64 9	64 9	64 8	64 9	64 8
MERIDIAN		W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 5	W 4	W 4
MAPSHEET		73L 12	73L 12	73L 12	73L 12	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11
PHYSIOGRAPHIC SUBREGION										
GEOMORPHIC SYSTEM										
ECOSECTION										
ELEVATION(MASL)	593.3	590	580	580	590	600	600	600	600	600
SLOPE(%)	6.3	4	15	14	12	4	2	0	4	2
ASPECT(DEG)		90	227	90	90	208	185		319	350
ENVIRONMENT/SOILS :										
ECOLOGICAL MOISTURE REGIME		SX	SM	SM	SX	M	SX	SM	M	SM
NUTRIENT REGIME		M	SM	M	M					
OVERLYING MATERIAL		GFb	GFb	Mb	GFb	M	GF	GF	GF	GF
UNDERLYING MATERIAL		M	M	R	M					
EROSION/DEPOSITION										
SOIL SUBGROUP		E	O	BR	E	BR	E	BR	BR	BR
SOIL GREAT GROUP		DYB	GL	GL	DYB	GL	EB	GL	GL	GL
SOIL DRAINAGE		MW	MW	MW	MW	W	W	W	W	W
SOLUM THICKNESS(CM)	76.0	60	80	54	110					
TYPE & DEPTH TO RESTRICT(CM)										
THICKNESS LFH(CM)	8.0	6	6	10	10					
pH-LFH	0.0									
-A	6.1	5.5	5.3	6.5	7.0					
-B	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0					
-C	7.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	5.0					
TEXTURE-A/1		LS	SL	SL	S					
-B/2		SCL	CL	SiCL	S	L	S	S	S	S
-C/3		S	SCL	CL	SL					
COARSE FRAGMENTS-B(%)	7.5	10	5							
SEEPAGE(*) & MOTTLING(CM)										
ROOTING DEPTH(CM)	30.3	23	21	32	45					
VEGETATION :										
ASSOCIATION		A1b	A1b	A1b	A1b	A1b	A1b	A1b	A1b	A1b
STAND AGE(YR)	52.3	26	52	68	75	50	50	50	50	50
CANOPY HEIGHT(M)	18.1	19	13	18	21	25	15	22	17	13
MEAN ANNUAL INCREMENT	0.0									
STRATA COVERAGE(%)-A	66.7	65	75	75	70	45	80	70	55	65
-B	48.7	95	53	65	40	65	15	60	30	15
-C	33.3	20	15	40	60	15	35	40	25	50
-G	8.7	5	13	25	5	2	10	10	1	7
-D	1.1	0	1	0	1	2	3	1	1	1
-L	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
SURFACE SUBST(%)-DEAD WOOD	4.9	5	1	2	15	15	1	3	1	1
-BEDROCK	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-STONES	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-MIN.SOIL	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-ORGANIC	95.1	95	99	98	85	85	99	97	99	99
-OPEN WATER	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIOMASS(KG/HA)-FORBS	36.2					30.0	27.2	28.4	57.6	37.6
-GRAMINOIDS	11.9					3.2	9.6	14.2	19.6	12.8
-BROWSE	1.7					5.6	2.9	0	0	0

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	A	1b	

ASPEN/WILLOW/SARSAPARILLA

RESOURCE INVENTORY
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PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 4 PAGE 1

	AVERAGE		4B		4B		4B		4B		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L	
PLOT NUMBER	VALUE		L017		L003		L014		L016		L024		L001		L034		L039		L050	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	33.6		38		34		30		29		34		31		39		32		35	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV
A1 LAYER																				
1 POPU TRE	88.9	50.0	45	2	60	2	65	2	30	2			80	2	50	2	55	2	65	2
2 POPU BAL	33.3	4.1									30	2			5	2			2	2
3 PICE GLA	11.1	1.7									15	2								
4 BETU PAP	11.1	0.2									2	2								
A2 LAYER																				
POPU TRE	77.8	12.8	20	2	10	2	5	2	40	2			20	1			10	2	10	1
POPU BAL	55.6	2.8	5	2	5	2	5	2			5	2							5	2
BETU PAP	44.4	2.8	15	2					3	2					5	2	2	2		
PICE GLA	22.2	1.6													10	2	4	2		
E LAYER																				
5 PYLA POL	44.4	2.8	5	2	10	2	5	2	5	2										
6 CETR PIN	33.3	1.7	5	2	5	2			5	2										
7 CETR HAL	22.2	1.1	5	2					5	2										
8 EVER MES	22.2	1.1	5	2			5	2												
9 PARM SUL	22.2	1.1	5	2			5	2												
10 CERT PIN	11.1	0.6					5	2												
11 HYPO PHY	11.1	0.6			5	2														
B1 LAYER																				
12 SALI BEB	66.7	8.3	15	2			5	2	5	2	5	2	10	1	35	2				
13 AMEL ALN	33.3	2.6	5	2	8	2	10	2												
14 CORY COR	11.1	4.4	40	2																
15 ALNU CRI	11.1	1.1									10	2								
POPU TRE	11.1	0.6											5	1						
PICE GLA	11.1	0.2															2	2		
B2 LAYER																				
16 ROSA ACI	100.0	5.4	5	2	10	2	5	2	15	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	5	2
17 VIBU EDU	77.8	9.8					1	2	2	2	10	2	20	2	10	2	30	2	15	2
SALI BEB	66.7	4.2	10	2	1	2	1	2	10	2					6	2			10	2
AMEL ALN	66.7	2.3	2	2	7	2	5	2	5	2	1	2					1	2		
18 SYMP ALB	55.6	0.8	3	2	1	2					1	2			1	2	1	2		
CORY COR	33.3	8.3	10	2	30	2	35	2												
ALNU CRI	33.3	1.9									5	2	1	2					11	2
19 LONI DIO	33.3	0.9													3	2	3	2	2	2
20 RIBE OXY	33.3	0.4									2	2	1	2	1	2				
21 LONI INV	22.2	2.8									20	2			5	2				
22 VACC MYR	22.2	1.2											7	2					4	2
23 CORN STO	22.2	0.7									5	2			1	2				
PICE GLA	22.2	0.4											3	2					1	2
24 RUBU IDA	22.2	0.2									1	2					1	2		
POPU TRE	11.1	0.6	5	2																
25 PRUN VIR	11.1	0.6			5	2														
26 LONI VIL	11.1	0.2													2	2				
27 RIBE HIR	11.1	0.2									2	2								
BETU PAP	11.1	0.1	1	2																
28 LEDU GRO	11.1	0.1													1	2				
POPU BAL	11.1	0.1	1	2																
29 RIBE TRI	11.1	0.1									1	2								

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	A	1b	

ASPEN/WILLOW/SARSAPARILLA

RESOURCE INVENTORY
EDMONTON, ALBERTA
10:55:12 APR 13, 1985

PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 4 PAGE 2

PLOT NUMBER	AVERAGE VALUE		4B L017		4B L003		4B L014		4B L016		2L L024		2L L001		2L L034		2L L039		2L L050	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	33.6		38		34		30		29		34		31		39		32		35	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV
30 SHEP CAN	11.1	0.1													1	2				
C LAYER																				
31 EPIL ANG	100.0	6.0	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	6	2	10	2	6	2	11	2	14	2
32 CORN CAN	100.0	5.8	5	2	1	2	7	2	15	2	3	2	5	2	4	2	6	2	6	2
33 RUBU PUB	100.0	3.9	3	2	5	2	5	2	2	2	4	2	1	2	3	2	10	2	2	2
34 ASTE CIL	100.0	1.8	1	2	3	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
35 PETA PAL	100.0	1.7	3	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
36 GALI BOR	100.0	1.3	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2
37 LATH OCH	88.9	3.1	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2			1	2	8	2	3	2	11	2
38 FRAG VIR	88.9	2.4			1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	2	9	2	2	2	4	2
39 MAIA CAN	88.9	2.0	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2			3	2	4	2	2	2	4	2
40 PYRO ASA	77.8	1.4	1	2			3	2			1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	2
41 LINN BOR	66.7	4.1	1	2			10	2	10	2			2	2	9	2			5	2
42 ARAL NUD	55.6	7.1	10	2	2	2			35	2	16	2							1	2
43 MERT PAN	55.6	2.1			1	2	1	2	1	2	12	2					4	2		
44 VICI AME	55.6	0.7	1	2	1	2									1	2	1	2	2	2
45 ACHI MIL	55.6	0.6			1	2	1	2					1	2	1	2			1	2
46 MITE NUD	44.4	1.8					1	2	1	2	10	2			4	2				
47 TRIE BOR	44.4	0.6											1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2
48 VACC VIT	33.3	0.4											2	2	1	2			1	2
49 DISP TRA	33.3	0.3			1	2			1	2	1	2								
50 EQUI ARV	33.3	0.3									1	2			1	2	1	2		
51 VACC CAE	33.3	0.3											1	2			1	2	1	2
52 ASTE CON	22.2	0.4													1	2	3	2		
53 ARCT UVA	22.2	0.3											1	2	2	2				
54 THAL VEN	22.2	0.3			2	2											1	2		
55 LILI PHI	22.2	0.2			1	2									1	2				
56 VIOL REN	22.2	0.2	1	2	1	2														
57 PYRO SEC	11.1	0.6	5	2																
58 GALI TRI	11.1	0.1									1	2								
59 GEUM ALL	11.1	0.1	1	2																
60 HEDY ALP	11.1	0.1																	1	2
61 HERA LAN	11.1	0.1	1	2																
62 ORTH SEC	11.1	0.1																	1	2
63 POLY PAU	11.1	0.1													1	2				
64 SANI MAR	11.1	0.1			1	2														
65 VICE AME	11.1	0.1							1	2										
66 VIOL ADU	11.1	0.1											1	2						
67 VIOL RUG	11.1	0.1																	1	2
G LAYER																				
68 ELYM INN	77.8	6.3			10	2	25	2			1	2	6	2	6	2	2	2	7	2
69 CALA CAN	44.4	1.6	5	2	3	2	1	2	5	2										
70 ORYZ ASP	22.2	0.3															1	2	2	2
71 CALA INE	22.2	0.2									1	2					1	2		
72 BROM CIL	11.1	0.2	2	2																
73 CARE PRA	11.1	0.1																	1	2
D LAYER																				
74 BRAC SAL	55.6	0.8			1	2					1	2	2	2	2	2			1	2

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	A	1b	

ASPEN/WILLOW/SARSAPARILLA

RESOURCE INVENTORY
EDMONTON, ALBERTA
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PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 4 PAGE 3

	AVERAGE		4B		4B		4B		4B		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L	
PLOT NUMBER	VALUE		L017		L003		L014		L016		L024		L001		L034		L039		L050	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	33.6		38		34		30		29		34		31		39		32		35	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV
75 PLEU SCH	22.2	0.2							1	2							1	2		
76 BRAC CAM	11.1	0.1							1	2										
77 PTIL CRI	11.1	0.1											1	2						
L LAYER																				
78 PELT CAN	11.1	0.1											1	2						

TITLE : A 2 ASPEN/POPLAR/CRANBERRY TABLE 5

		4B	4B	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L
PLOT NUMBER	MEAN	L018	L007	L005	L026	L053	L055	L056	L009	L037	L020
TOWNSHIP & RANGE		6612	6613	64 8	64 9	64 9	64 9	64 9	64 8	64 8	6410
MERIDIAN		W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4
MAPSHEET		73L 12	73L 13	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11
PHYSIOGRAPHIC SUBREGION											
GEOMORPHIC SYSTEM											
ECOSECTION											
ELEVATION(MASL)	597.0	590	580	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
SLOPE(%)	5.3	5	0	31	0	1	5	3	3	3	2
ASPECT(DEG)				18		106	66	140	200	222	189
ENVIRONMENT/SOILS :											
ECOLOGICAL MOISTURE REGIME		SM	SM	SM	SM	M	M	M	SM	M	M
NUTRIENT REGIME		SM	M								
OVERLYING MATERIAL		GFv	GFv	GF	GF	GF	GF	GF	M	M	M
UNDERLYING MATERIAL		M	M								
EROSION/DEPOSITION											
SOIL SUBGROUP		BR	BR	E	E	BR	BR	BR	O	O	O
SOIL GREAT GROUP		GL	GL	EB	EB	GL	GL	GL	GL	GL	GL
SOIL DRAINAGE		W	MW	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	MW
SOLUM THICKNESS(CM)	60.0	60	60								
TYPE & DEPTH TO RESTRICT(CM)											
THICKNESS LFH(CM)	9.5	5	14								
pH-LFH	0.0										
-A	4.9	4.5	5.3								
-B	5.4	5.0	5.9								
-C	6.0	5.0	7.0								
TEXTURE-A/1		SCL	SIL								
-B/2		CL	CL	S	S	S	S	S	L	L	L
-C/3		CL	S								
COARSE FRAGMENTS-B(%)	6.5	8	5								
SEEPAGE(*) & MOTTLING(CM)											
ROOTING DEPTH(CM)	22.0	28	16								
VEGETATION :											
ASSOCIATION		A2	A2	A2	A2	A2	A2	A2	A2	A2	A2
STAND AGE(YR)	88.3	57	26	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
CANOPY HEIGHT(M)	21.8	19	19	23	25	20	25	24	15	27	21
MEAN ANNUAL INCREMENT	0.0										
STRATA COVERAGE(%)-A	45.5	35	40	60	45	40	65	30	40	40	60
-B	32.0	50	30	35	20	30	30	40	15	25	45
-C	39.5	45	30	40	65	50	15	40	60	25	25
-G	8.5	35	5	1	10	2	0	2	15	10	5
-D	1.8	1	1	1	5	0	5	2	1	1	1
-L	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SURFACE SUBST(%)-DEAD WOOD	4.1	10	2	1	3	2	3	10	1	2	7
-BEDROCK	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-STONES	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-MIN.SOIL	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-ORGANIC	95.9	90	98	99	97	98	97	90	99	98	93
-OPEN WATER	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIOMASS(KG/HA)-FORBS	36.1			16.4	42.4	53.2	30.8	15.2	35.2	43.2	52.4
-GRAMINOIDS	7.7			1.6	14.0	1.6	.7	6.0	.2	24.4	13.2
-BROWSE	9.4			0	0	18.1	0	0	0	0	57.2

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	A	2	

ASPEN/POPLAR/CRANBERRY

RESOURCE INVENTORY
EDMONTON, ALBERTA
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PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 5 PAGE 1

	AVERAGE		4B		4B		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L	
PLOT NUMBER	VALUE		L018		L007		L005		L026		L053		L055		L056		L009		L037		L020	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	34.2		34		41		27		42		26		28		43		39		31		31	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV
A1 LAYER																						
1 POPU TRE	100.0	33.7	25	2	5	2	60	2	15	2	25	2	55	2	25	2	30	2	25	2	72	2
2 POPU BAL	60.0	6.4			15	2			5	2	22	2	10	2	10	2					2	2
3 PICE GLA	30.0	2.2							15	2							5	2	2	2		
4 BETU PAP	10.0	0.5											5	2								
5 PINU BAN	10.0	0.1															1	2				
A2 LAYER																						
POPU TRE	100.0	12.4	5	2	15	2	5	2	5	2	2	2	50	2	20	2	5	2	10	2	7	2
PICE GLA	50.0	3.0							5	2	10	2	5	1	5	2	5	2				
POPU BAL	50.0	3.0			5	2					2	2	10	2	10	2					3	2
BETU PAP	30.0	1.7	10	2					2	2			5	2								
E LAYER																						
6 PARM SUL	20.0	1.0	5		5	2																
7 PYLA POL	20.0	1.0	5	2	5	2																
8 CERT PIN	10.0	0.5	5	2																		
9 CETR HAL	10.0	0.5	5	2																		
10 EVER MES	10.0	0.5	5	2																		
11 ORTH OBT	10.0	0.5	5	2																		
12 PARM FLA	10.0	0.5			5	2																
13 RAMA MIN	10.0	0.5	5	2																		
14 USNE HIR	10.0	0.5	5	2																		
15 XANT RAM	10.0	0.5			5	2																
B1 LAYER																						
16 SALI BEB	40.0	4.5	15	2													15	2	10	2	5	2
POPU BAL	30.0	2.5	5	2					5	2					15	2						
17 ALNU CRI	30.0	1.2			4	2							5	2							3	1
POPU TRE	20.0	1.0							5	2					5	2						
BETU PAP	20.0	0.7							2	2			5	2								
18 CORY COR	10.0	0.1			1	2																
B2 LAYER																						
19 ROSA ACI	100.0	7.8	5	2	10	2	5	2	5	2	10	2	1	2	15	2	5	2	12	2	10	2
20 VIBU EDU	80.0	11.3			5	2	20	2			20	2	25	2	7	2	1	2	10	2	25	2
21 AMEL ALN	50.0	4.2	20	2	1	2									2	2	13	2	6	2		
22 LONI DIO	50.0	0.6					1	2	2	2					1	2	1	2			1	2
ALNU CRI	40.0	4.0					25	2	5	2					5	2					5	2
23 LONI INV	40.0	3.0			3	2							2	2	22	2			3	2		
24 CORN STO	40.0	1.5			10	2			1	2			1	2	3	2						
25 SYMP ALB	40.0	0.5			1	2									1	2	1	2			2	2
POPU TRE	30.0	2.7	15	2					2	2	10	2										
SALI BEB	30.0	0.7			1	2	1	2	5	2												
26 RUBU IDA	30.0	0.5									2	2			1	2			2	2		
POPU BAL	30.0	0.3	1	2	1	2									1	2						
PICE GLA	20.0	0.6	5	2	1	2																
27 VACC MYR	20.0	0.5					1	2	4	2												
CORY COR	20.0	0.4			1	2													3	2		
28 PRUN VIR	20.0	0.3			1	2									2	2						
29 RIBE OXY	10.0	0.2													2	2						
30 BETU OCC	10.0	0.1			1	2																

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	A	2	

ASPEN/POPLAR/CRANBERRY

EDMONTON, ALBERTA
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PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 5 PAGE 2

	AVERAGE		4B		4B		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L	
PLOT NUMBER	VALUE		L018		L007		L005		L026		L053		L055		L056		L009		L037		L020	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	34.2		34		41		27		42		26		28		43		39		31		31	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV
BETU PAP	10.0	0.1	1	2																		
31 RHAM ALN	10.0	0.1													1	2						
32 RIBE HIR	10.0	0.1																	1	2		
33 RIBE LAC	10.0	0.1			1	2																
34 RIBE TRI	10.0	0.1													1	2						
35 SHEP CAN	10.0	0.1															1	2				
C LAYER																						
36 ASTE CIL	100.0	2.3	5	2	4	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	3	2	1	2
37 MAIA CAN	100.0	1.4	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	5	2	1	2	1	2
38 EPIL ANG	90.0	9.0	20	2	1	2	2	2	15	2	3	2			12	2	7	2	13	2	17	2
39 CORN CAN	90.0	5.7	1	2			25	2	4	2	3	2	4	2	4	2	9	2	5	2	2	2
40 LINN BOR	90.0	2.7	1	2			7	2	2	2	3	2	1	2	4	2	3	2	5	2	1	2
41 PETA PAL	90.0	2.1	5	2	4	2			2	2	3	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
42 PYRO ASA	90.0	1.7	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2			4	2	4	2	1	2
43 FRAG VIR	90.0	1.1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2			1	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	1	2
44 ARAL NUD	80.0	7.0			20	2	3	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	7	2			10	2	12	2
45 RUBU PUB	80.0	2.5			3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	4	2	2	2			6	2	3	2
46 TRIE BOR	80.0	0.8					1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
47 GALI BOR	70.0	0.9	1	2					1	2	1	2			1	2	3	2	1	2	1	2
48 VIOL RUG	70.0	0.8					1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2			1	2
49 LATH OCH	60.0	2.5			1	2			1	2					1	2	10	2	5	2	7	2
50 MERT PAN	60.0	2.2			3	2			4	2	6	2	5	2	2	2			2	2		
51 VICI AME	60.0	0.6	1	2	1	2			1	2							1	2	1	2	1	2
52 MITE NUD	50.0	0.9							2	2	4	2	1	2	1	2					1	2
53 ASTE CON	40.0	1.2							1	2							3	2	7	2	1	2
54 ACTA RUB	40.0	0.4					1	2	1	2					1	2					1	2
55 DISP TRA	30.0	0.3			1	2					1	2			1	2						
56 EQUI ARV	30.0	0.3			1	2			1	2					1	2						
57 LYCO ANN	20.0	0.8					1	2			7	2										
58 THAL VEN	20.0	0.5													2	2			3	2		
59 ACHI MIL	20.0	0.2	1	2													1	2				
60 VACC VIT	20.0	0.2							1	2							1	2				
61 ORTH SEC	10.0	0.3															3	2				
62 ARCT UVA	10.0	0.1															1	2				
63 AREN LAT	10.0	0.1					1	2														
64 CAMP ROT	10.0	0.1															1	2				
65 EQUI SYL	10.0	0.1			1	2																
66 GALI TRI	10.0	0.1			1	2																
67 HEDY ALP	10.0	0.1															1	2				
68 LYCO OBS	10.0	0.1					1	2														
69 SMIL TRI	10.0	0.1	1	2																		
70 VACC CAE	10.0	0.1															1	2				
71 VIOL ADU	10.0	0.1															1	2				
72 VIOL REN	10.0	0.1			1	2																
G LAYER																						
73 ELYM INN	60.0	3.9	15	2			1	2	7	2					1	2	13	2	2	2		
74 CALA INE	60.0	1.5					1	2	2	2	2	2			1	2			6	2	3	2
75 CALA CAN	20.0	2.5	20	2	5	2																

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	A	2	

ASPEN/POPLAR/CRANBERRY

RESOURCE INVENTORY
EDMONTON, ALBERTA
10:55:12 APR 19, 1985

PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 5 PAGE 3

	AVERAGE		4B	4B	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L
PLOT NUMBER	VALUE		L018	L007	L005	L026	L053	L055	L056	L009	L037	L020
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	34.2		34	41	27	42	26	28	43	39	31	31
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C SV	%C SV	%C SV	%C SV	%C SV	%C SV	%C SV	%C SV	%C SV	%C SV
76 ORYZ ASP	20.0	0.2				1 2				1 2		
77 CARE PEC	10.0	0.1			1 2							
78 CARE PRA	10.0	0.1								1 2		
79 HIER ODO	10.0	0.1								1 2		
D LAYER												
80 BRAC SAL	50.0	0.8		1 2	1 2	3 2		2 2		1 2		
81 PLEU SCH	50.0	0.8				2 2		3 2	1 2		1 2	1 2
82 BRAC CAM	10.0	0.1	1 2									

TITLE : A 3 ASPEN/CRANBERRY/SARSAPARILLA TABLE 6

	MEAN	4B	4B	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L
PLOT NUMBER		L006	L013	L014	L016	L021	L029	L073	L075	L077	L097	L098
TOWNSHIP & RANGE		6612	6612	6410	6410	6410	6410	6410	6410	6410	64 8	6410
MERIDIAN		W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4
MAPSHEET		73L 12	73L 12	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11
PHYSIOGRAPHIC SUBREGION												
GEOMORPHIC SYSTEM												
ECOSECTION												
ELEVATION(MASL)	598.2	580	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
SLOPE(%)	6.6	15	9	2	3	8	2	5	12	4	5	8
ASPECT(DEG)		125	90	189	320	317	285	91	323	10	180	318
ENVIRONMENT/SOILS :												
ECOLOGICAL MOISTURE REGIME		SM	SM	M	M	M	SHG	M	M	M	M	M
NUTRIENT REGIME		SM	SM									
OVERLYING MATERIAL		Mb	Mb	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	G	M
UNDERLYING MATERIAL		R	R									
EROSION/DEPOSITION												
SOIL SUBGROUP		BR	BR	O	BR	BR	GLO	O	O	O	O	O
SOIL GREAT GROUP		GL	GL	GL	GL	GL	GL	GL	GL	GL	GL	GL
SOIL DRAINAGE		MW	W	W	W	W	I	W	MW	MW	MW	MW
SOLUM THICKNESS(CM)	47.5	55	40									
TYPE & DEPTH TO RESTRICT(CM)												
THICKNESS LFH(CM)	7.0	6	8									
pH-LFH	0.0											
-A	5.4	5.4	5.5									
-B	5.1	5.0	5.1									
-C	5.3	4.5	6.0									
TEXTURE-A/1		L	SL									
-B/2		CL	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
-C/3		CL	SICL									
COARSE FRAGMENTS-B(%)	7.5	10	5									
SEEPAGE(*) & MOTTLING(CM)												
ROOTING DEPTH(CM)	23.0		23									
VEGETATION :												
ASSOCIATION		A3	A3	A3	A3	A3	A3	A3	A3	A3	A3	A3
STAND AGE(YR)	46.0	28	28	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
CANOPY HEIGHT(M)	18.5	14	18	18	16	20	23	18	17	22	17	21
MEAN ANNUAL INCREMENT	0.0											
STRATA COVERAGE(%)-A	75.5	70	75	75	75	80	85	85	65	85	50	85
-B	28.9	35	35	35	30	55	40	8	25	15	15	25
-C	33.6	35	40	25	35	10	30	40	50	70	25	10
-G	3.1	5	5	7	1	1	1	5	2	1	5	1
-D	1.3	3	1	0	1	0	3	2	2	1	0	1
-L	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
SURFACE SUBST(%)-DEAD WOOD	2.9	2	3	1	2	2	10	2	1	1	3	5
-BEDROCK	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-STONES	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-MIN.SOIL	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-ORGANIC	97.1	98	97	99	98	98	90	98	99	99	97	95
-OPEN WATER	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIOMASS(KG/HA)-FORBS	20.7			20.7	20.7	7.6	20.8	22.8	24.0	26.0	30.0	14.0
-GRAMINOIDS	5.8			5.6	5.6	.4	7.6	14.4	2.8	.4	14.8	.4
-BROWSE	6.8			0	9.8	41.7	9.4	0	0	0	0	0

	LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	A		3	

ASPEN/CRANBERRY/SARSAPARILLA

PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V)

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TABLE 6 PAGE 1

	AVERAGE		4B		4B		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L	
PLOT NUMBER	VALUE		L006		L013		L014		L016		L021		L029		L073		L075		L077		L097		L098	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	31.6		35		32		25		30		30		36		33		31		30		32		34	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV
A1 LAYER																								
1 POPU TRE	100.0	67.8	60	2	45	2	80	2	70	2	80	2	85	2	86	2	45	2	65	2	45	2	85	2
2 POPU BAL	27.3	4.1			15	2											10	2	20	2				
A2 LAYER																								
POPU TRE	100.0	7.1	10	2	10	2	5	2	5	2	5	2	3	2	10	2	10	2	10	2	5	2	5	1
POPU BAL	45.5	2.5			5	2					5	2					5	2	5	2	7	2		
3 BETU PAP	9.1	0.1											1	2										
E LAYER																								
4 PYLA POL	18.2	1.4	5	2	10	2																		
5 CETR HAL	18.2	0.9	5	2	5	2																		
6 CETR PIN	18.2	0.9	5	2	5	2																		
7 PARM SUL	18.2	0.9	5	2	5	2																		
8 EVER MES	9.1	0.5			5	2																		
B1 LAYER																								
9 AMEL ALN	54.5	2.8	5	2	5	2	5	2			5	2			1	2	10	2						
10 SALI BEB	45.5	4.6			7	2	30	2			10	2			3	2	1	2						
11 PRUN PEN	18.2	1.4																	5	2			10	2
12 PICE GLA	9.1	0.9																			10	2		
POPU TRE	9.1	0.5							5	2														
13 VIBU EDU	9.1	0.3	3	2																				
B2 LAYER																								
14 ROSA ACI	100.0	4.5	5	2	15	2	1	2	10	2	3	2	1	2	5	2	4	2	2	2	3	2	1	2
VIBU EDU	90.9	9.1	10	2	10	2			10	2	10	2	30	2	2	2	2	2	12	2	1	2	13	2
15 SYMP ALB	81.8	1.9					5	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	5	2	3	2	1	2	1	2
16 RUBU IDA	63.6	0.8							1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2		
17 CORY COR	54.5	2.3	2	2					5	2	5	2							2	2	8	2	3	2
18 LONI DIO	45.5	1.4					1	2			5	2	1	2	1	2	7	2						
AMEL ALN	45.5	1.3	2	2			2	2	2	2							7	2					1	2
19 LONI INV	36.4	0.8					5	2					2	2							1	2	1	2
20 CORN STO	27.3	0.4	1	2									1	2									2	2
21 RIBE OXY	27.3	0.3											1	2	1	2							1	2
SALI BEB	18.2	0.7							3	2											5	2		
22 RUBU STR	18.2	0.3	1	2	2	2																		
PRUN PEN	9.1	1.4																					15	2
23 ALNU CRI	9.1	0.5							5	2														
PICE GLA	9.1	0.5											6	2										
24 RIBE TRI	9.1	0.3											3	2										
POPU TRE	9.1	0.2	2	2																				
25 PRUN VIR	9.1	0.2	2	2																				
BETU PAP	9.1	0.1											1	2										
26 RIBE HIR	9.1	0.1					1	2																
C LAYER																								
27 ASTE CIL	100.0	2.5	1	2	1	2	3	2	5	2	3	2	4	2	5	2	3	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
28 MAIA CAN	100.0	1.6	1	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	3	2
29 LATH OCH	100.0	1.5	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	1	2	3	2	1	2
30 EPIL ANG	90.9	6.6	10	2	10	2	17	2	7	2	1	2	5	2	6	2	1	2			15	2	1	2
31 MERT PAN	90.9	3.3	1	2	5	2	6	2			1	2	8	2	5	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2
32 RUBU PUB	90.9	3.0			3	2	3	2	4	2	2	2	4	2	1	2	3	2	6	2	3	2	4	2

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	A	3	

ASPEN/CRANBERRY/SARSAPARILLA

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PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 6 PAGE 2

PLOT NUMBER	AVERAGE VALUE		4B L006		4B L013		2L L014		2L L016		2L L021		2L L029		2L L073		2L L075		2L L077		2L L097		2L L098	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	31.6		35		32		25		30		30		36		33		31		30		32		34	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV
33 GALI BOR	90.9	1.3	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2			4	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
34 PYRO ASA	90.9	1.0			1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
35 CORN CAN	81.8	1.8	1	2	3	2			2	2	2	2	5	2			2	2	3	2	1	2	1	2
36 FRAG VIR	81.8	1.2	3	2			1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2			2	2	1	2
37 PETA PAL	81.8	0.9	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2			1	2	1	2			1	2	1	2	1	2
38 ARAL NUD	72.7	9.2	15	2	10	2			7	2	2	2					23	2	32	2	10	2	2	2
39 VICI AME	72.7	0.7	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2					1	2		
40 LINN BOR	63.6	2.2	1	2	3	2			2	2	7	2	7	2			3	2			1	2		
41 ACTA RUB	54.5	0.7	3	2							1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2					1	2
42 VIOL RUG	45.5	2.2									3	2	1	2					1	2	15	2	4	2
43 ASTE CON	45.5	1.0							2	2					6	2			1	2	1	2	1	2
44 TRIE BOR	36.4	0.4							1	2	1	2	1	2									1	2
45 DISP TRA	27.3	0.5									1	2					1	2					4	2
46 EQUI SYL	27.3	0.4											1	2			2	2	1	2				
47 VIOL ADU	27.3	0.3													1	2	1	2	1	2				
48 ACHI MIL	18.2	0.2					1	2							1	2								
49 EQUI ARV	18.2	0.2			1	2																	1	2
50 GALI TRI	18.2	0.2											1	2									1	2
51 MITE NUD	18.2	0.2	1	2									1	2										
52 TARA OFF	18.2	0.2													1	2					1	2		
53 VIOL REN	18.2	0.2	1	2	1	2																		
54 AREN LAT	9.1	0.1													1	2								
55 ASTR FRI	9.1	0.1					1	2																
56 HIER CAN	9.1	0.1													1	2								
G LAYER																								
57 CALA INE	81.8	1.5					4	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	4	2	1	2
58 ELYM INN	54.5	1.0					3	2	2	2	1	2			3	2					1	2	1	2
59 CALA CAN	18.2	0.9	5	2	5	2																		
60 ORYZ ASP	9.1	0.1													1	2								
D LAYER																								
61 BRAC SAL	54.5	0.7			1	2			1	2			1	2	3	2			1	2			1	2
62 PLAG CUS	45.5	0.5	1	2	1	2							1	2			1	2	1	2				
63 PLEU SCH	27.3	0.5							1	2					3	2			1	2				
64 AMBL SER	9.1	0.1																	1	2				
65 BRAC CAM	9.1	0.1	1	2																				
66 HYLO SPL	9.1	0.1											1	2										
67 POHL CRU	9.1	0.1																	1	2				
68 PTIL CRI	9.1	0.1	1	2																				
PYLA POL	9.1	0.1															1	2						
L LAYER																								
69 CLAD FIM	9.1	0.1																			1	2		
70 PELT CAN	9.1	0.1																			1	2		

ENVIRONMENT/SOILS-VEGETATION TABLES RESOURCE INVENTORY

TITLE : SW 1 WHITE SPRUCE-ASPEN/CRANBERRY/SARSAPARILLA TABLE 7

		4B	4B	4B	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L
PLOT NUMBER	MEAN	L022	L021	L009	L028	L054	L099	L102	L114	L025	L052
TOWNSHIP & RANGE		6612	6612	6612	64 9	64 9	6410	6410	64 8	64 9	64 9
MERIDIAN		W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4
MAPSHEET		73L 12	73L 12	73L 12	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11
PHYSIOGRAPHIC SUBREGION											
GEOMORPHIC SYSTEM											
ECOSECTION											
ELEVATION(MASL)	597.0	600	600	570	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
SLOPE(%)	4.4	3	18	5	1	6	2	3	2	2	2
ASPECT(DEG)		340	20	90	125	68	66	231	280	55	263
ENVIRONMENT/SOILS :											
ECOLOGICAL MOISTURE REGIME		SM	SM	SM	M	M	M	M	SHG	M	SHG
NUTRIENT REGIME		SM	SM	SM							
OVERLYING MATERIAL		M	GFb	GFb	M	GF	M	M	GF	GF	GF
UNDERLYING MATERIAL			M	M							
EROSION/DEPOSITION											
SOIL SUBGROUP		BR	E	BR	O	BR	O	O	BR	BR	BR
SOIL GREAT GROUP		GL	EB	GL	GL	GL	GL	GL	GL	GL	GL
SOIL DRAINAGE		W	W	MW	MW	W	W	W	MW	W	W
SOLUM THICKNESS(CM)	55.7	31	85	51							
TYPE & DEPTH TO RESTRICT(CM)											
THICKNESS LFH(CM)	10.0	10	13	7							
pH-LFH	0.0										
-A	4.8	6.0	4.0	4.4							
-B	5.4	5.5	6.0	4.6							
-C	6.7	7.0	7.0	6.0							
TEXTURE-A/1		SCL	LS	SL							
-B/2		SCL	S	CL	L	S	L	L	S	S	S
-C/3			SCL	SCL							
COARSE FRAGMENTS-B(%)	70.0		70								
SEEPAGE(*) & MOTTLING(CM)											
ROOTING DEPTH(CM)	29.7	30	32	27							
VEGETATION :											
ASSOCIATION		SW1	SW1	SW1	SW1	SW1	SW1	SW1	SW1	SW1	SW1
STAND AGE(YR)	75.4	46	86	90	99	34	53		93	78	100
CANOPY HEIGHT(M)	23.0	20	19	23	23	20	25	25	27	23	25
MEAN ANNUAL INCREMENT	0.0										
STRATA COVERAGE(%)-A	52.5	60	65	25	40	60	45	65	30	70	65
-B	32.0	95	15	25	40	5	25	25	10	25	55
-C	36.5	35	35	65	40	5	65	50	25	35	10
-G	4.4	12	1	25	1	0	1	1	2	0	1
-D	6.6	1	25	1	13	7	3	0	10	1	5
-L	0.8	0	0	0	2	3	2	0	1	0	0
SURFACE SUBST(%)-DEAD WOOD	12.7	30	20	20	7	10	10	5	15	5	5
-BEDROCK	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-STONES	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-MIN.SOIL	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-ORGANIC	87.3	70	80	80	93	90	90	95	85	95	95
-OPEN WATER	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIOMASS(KG/HA)-FORBS	32.1				25.2	2.0	59.2	49.6	32.1	31.2	25.6
-GRAMINOIDS	3.9				3.6	0	3.2	15.6	3.9	.4	.4
-BROWSE	0.8				0	0	0	2.8	0	0	3.1

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	SW	1	

WHITE SPRUCE-ASPEN/CRANBERRY/SARSAPARILLA

RESOURCE INVENTORY
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PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 7 PAGE 1

PLOT NUMBER	AVERAGE VALUE		4B L022		4B L021		4B L009		2L L028		2L L054		2L L099		2L L102		2L L114		2L L025		2L L052	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	36.7		38		33		35		48		38		39		30		40		37		29	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV
A1 LAYER																						
1 PICE GLA	90.0	25.0			35	2	10	2	20	2	65	2	15	2	10	2	20	2	30	2	45	2
2 POPU TRE	90.0	14.5	35	2	20	2	15	2	5	2	5	2	25	2	30	2	5	2			5	2
3 POPU BAL	50.0	8.0							25	2			5	2	5	2			30	2	15	2
4 BETU PAP	10.0	0.9									9	2										
A2 LAYER																						
PICE GLA	60.0	8.5			10	2					60	2			2	2	3	2	5	2	5	2
POPU TRE	60.0	4.0	10	2					5	2			3	2	15	2	4	2	3	2		
BETU PAP	40.0	1.9									9	2	2	2	5	2			3	2		
POPU BAL	30.0	1.5	5	2					5	2									5	2		
5 ABIE BAL	10.0	1.0	10	2																		
E LAYER																						
6 PARM SUL	30.0	2.0	5	2	10	2	5	2														
7 CETR HAL	30.0	1.5	5	2	5	2	5	2														
8 CETR PIN	30.0	1.5	5	2	5	2	5	2														
9 PYLA POL	30.0	1.5	5	2	5	2	5	2														
10 EVER MES	20.0	1.0			5	2	5	2														
11 RAMA FAR	20.0	1.0			5	2	5	2														
12 USNE SUB	10.0	0.5					5	2														
13 USNE ALP	10.0	0.1			1	0																
B1 LAYER																						
PICE GLA	40.0	3.9	30	2							5	2			2	2			2	2		
14 SALI BEB	40.0	1.7	5	2			5	2							2	2			5	2		
15 ALNU CRI	40.0	1.6	1	2					5	2									5	2	5	2
POPU TRE	20.0	1.0									5	2					5	2				
ABIE BAL	10.0	4.5	45	2																		
POPU BAL	10.0	0.5							5	2												
16 AMEL ALN	10.0	0.2							2	2												
BETU PAP	10.0	0.1					1	2														
B2 LAYER																						
17 ROSA ACI	100.0	3.1	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	7	2	1	2	5	2	5	2
18 VIBU EDU	90.0	13.8	25	2	10	2			17	2	2	2	5	2	18	2	5	2	6	2	50	2
19 LONI INV	70.0	5.0	10	2					5	2	1	2	2	2	2	2			5	2	25	2
20 SYMP ALB	70.0	0.8			1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2			1	2			1	2	1	2
21 RIBE TRI	50.0	0.5			1	2			1	2					1	2			1	2	1	2
PICE GLA	40.0	2.2	10	2			5	2			5	2							2	2		
ALNU CRI	40.0	2.1	1	2									10	2					5	2	5	2
SALI BEB	40.0	1.1	1	2							1	2			7	2			2	2		
22 CORN STO	40.0	1.0							5	2			2	2					2	2	1	2
AMEL ALN	40.0	0.7	1	2			2	2	2	2											2	2
POPU TRE	30.0	2.3			3	2	15	2									5	2				
23 LONI DIO	30.0	0.4							2	2							1	2	1	2		
24 RUBU IDA	30.0	0.3							1	2			1	2	1	2						
25 RIBE OXY	20.0	0.2	1	2					1	2												
26 VACC MYR	20.0	0.2															1	2	1	2		
ABIE BAL	10.0	1.5	15	2																		
BETU PAP	10.0	0.6									6	2										
27 RIBE HIR	10.0	0.1							1	2												

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	SW	1	

WHITE SPRUCE-ASPEN/CRANBERRY/SARSAPARILLA

PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V)

RESOURCE INVENTORY
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TABLE 7 PAGE 2

	AVERAGE		4B		4B		4B		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L	
PLOT NUMBER	VALUE		L022		L021		L009		L028		L054		L099		L102		L114		L025		L052	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	36.7		38		33		35		48		38		39		30		40		37		29	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV
C LAYER																						
28 CORN CAN	100.0	5.9	10	2	10	2	5	2	6	2	1	2	10	2	5	2	5	2	3	2	4	2
29 MERT PAN	100.0	3.9	1	5	3	2	2	2	4	2	8	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	11	2
30 PETA PAL	100.0	1.8	1	2	1	2	1	2	4	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	2
31 ASTE CIL	100.0	1.5	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	2	2	1	2
32 MAIA CAN	100.0	1.3	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2
33 ARAL NUD	90.0	12.1	10	2	15	2			21	2	1	2	21	2	12	2	5	2	4	2	32	2
34 LINN BOR	90.0	2.7	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	7	2	3	2	9	2	1	2		
35 FRAG VIR	90.0	1.4	1	2			2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	1	2
36 MITE NUD	80.0	2.3	1	2	1	2	1	2	4	2	1	2	5	2					4	2	6	2
37 GALI BOR	80.0	1.0	1	2	3	2	1	2	1	2	1	2			1	2	1	2			1	2
38 RUBU PUB	70.0	1.8			1	2	2	2			1	2	6	2			1	2	4	2	3	2
39 EPIL ANG	60.0	7.5					30	2	2	2			10	2	16	2	6	2	11	2		
40 PYRO ASA	60.0	0.8			1	2	1	2	1	2			2	2	2	2	1	2				
41 LATH OCH	50.0	1.1					7	2	1	2					1	2	1	2	1	2		
42 EQUI ARV	50.0	0.5							1	2	1	1	1	2			1	2	1	2		
43 VIOL RUG	40.0	0.6							2	2	2	2	1	2					1	2		
44 ACTA RUB	40.0	0.4	1	2					1	2			1	2	1	2						
45 DISP TRA	40.0	0.4	1	2	1	2					1	2									1	2
46 GALI TRI	40.0	0.4					1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2								
47 TRIE BOR	40.0	0.4	1	2					1	2			1	2			1	2				
48 VICI AME	20.0	0.3					1	2							2	2						
49 ACHI MIL	20.0	0.2					1	2									1	2				
50 ORTH SEC	20.0	0.2															1	2	1	2		
51 LYCO ANN	10.0	1.3											13	2								
52 ASTE CON	10.0	0.1															1	2				
53 CAMP ROT	10.0	0.1															1	2				
54 EQUI SYL	10.0	0.1											1	2								
55 GENT AMA	10.0	0.1															1	2				
56 HALE DEF	10.0	0.1															1	2				
57 OSMO DEP	10.0	0.1									1	2										
58 TARA OFF	10.0	0.1									1	2										
59 THAL VEN	10.0	0.1					1	2														
60 VACC VIT	10.0	0.1															1	2				
G LAYER																						
61 CALA INE	40.0	0.7							1	2			1	2	4	2	1	2				
62 CALA CAN	30.0	3.6	10	2	1	2	25	2														
63 ELYM INN	30.0	0.5	2	2					1	2							2	2				
64 CARE VAG	10.0	0.1							1	2												
65 SCHI PUR	10.0	0.1																			1	2
D LAYER																						
66 BRAC SAL	60.0	2.8			2	2			21	2			2	2			1	2	1	2	1	2
67 PLEU SCH	60.0	1.8			5	2			1	2	4	2	1	2			5	2			2	2
68 HYLO SPL	50.0	2.1			10	2					1	2	1	2			8	2	1	2		
69 PTIL CRI	50.0	1.4			5	2			6	2	1	2	1	2							1	2
70 PLAG DRU	20.0	1.3			5	2							8	2								
71 PLAG CUS	20.0	0.9							4	2											5	2
72 BRAC CAM	20.0	0.2	1	2			1	2														

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	SW	1	

WHITE SPRUCE-ASPEN/CRANBERRY/SARSAPARILLA

RESOURCE INVENTORY
EDMONTON, ALBERTA
10:55:12 APR 19, 1985

PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 7 PAGE 3

	AVERAGE		4B		4B		4B		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L	
PLOT NUMBER	VALUE		L022		L021		L009		L028		L054		L099		L102		L114		L025		L052	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	36.7		38		33		35		48		38		39		30		40		37		29	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV
73 EURH PUL	20.0	0.2	1	2													1	2				
74 DICR FRA	10.0	0.1											1	2								
75 LESC RAD	10.0	0.1									1	2										
76 ONCO WAH	10.0	0.1							1	2												
77 POLY JUN	10.0	0.1							1	2												
L LAYER																						
78 PELT APH	30.0	0.3									1	2	1	2			1	2				
79 PELT CAN	30.0	0.3							1	2	1	2	1	2								
80 CLAD FIM	10.0	0.1							1	2												
81 CLAD GRA	10.0	0.1									1	2										
82 HYPO PHY	10.0	0.1															1	2				

TITLE : Sb 1 BLACK SPRUCE/LABRADOR TEA/MOSS TABLE 8

		2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L	2L
PLOT NUMBER	MEAN	L032	L035	L049	L051	L058	L065	L066	L067	L071	L072	L074	L076	L088
TOWNSHIP & RANGE		64 9	64 9	64 8	64 9	64 9	64 9	64 9	64 9	64 9	64 9	6410	6410	64 9
MERIDIAN		W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4
MAPSHEET		73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11
PHYSIOGRAPHIC SUBREGION														
GEOMORPHIC SYSTEM														
ECOSECTION														
ELEVATION(MASL)	600.0	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
SLOPE(%)	2.1	1	3	2	2	5	1	1	3	1	2	2	2	2
ASPECT(DEG)		338	146	309	69	195	106	113	162	25	25	299	334	352
ENVIRONMENT/SOILS :														
ECOLOGICAL MOISTURE REGIME		SHD	HG	SHD	SHD	HG	HG	SHD	SHD	SHD	SHD	SHD	SHD	HG
NUTRIENT REGIME														
OVERLYING MATERIAL		O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
UNDERLYING MATERIAL														
EROSION/DEPOSITION														
SOIL SUBGROUP		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
SOIL GREAT GROUP		H	H	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	M	M	F
SOIL DRAINAGE		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
SOLUM THICKNESS(CM)	0.0													
TYPE & DEPTH TO RESTRICT(CM)														
THICKNESS LFH(CM)	0.0													
pH-LFH	0.0													
-A	0.0													
-B	0.0													
-C	0.0													
TEXTURE-A/1														
-B/2		H	H	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	M	M	F
-C/3														
COARSE FRAGMENTS-B(%)	0.0													
SEEPAGE(*) & MOTTLING(CM)														
ROOTING DEPTH(CM)	0.0													
VEGETATION :														
ASSOCIATION		Sb1	Sb1	Sb1	Sb1	Sb1	Sb1	Sb1	Sb1	Sb1	Sb1	Sb1	Sb1	Sb1
STAND AGE(YR)	72.6					54	72		88	98	51			
CANOPY HEIGHT(M)	11.2	5	8	6	7	11	18	6	17	15	14	18	13	7
MEAN ANNUAL INCREMENT	0.0													
STRATA COVERAGE(%)-A	31.1	70	40	5	35	50	50	2	55	40	50	1	5	1
-B	46.2	65	5	45	50	0	55	55	45	10	50	75	90	55
-C	8.0	5	5	7	5	5	15	5	5	25	15	5	2	5
-G	2.5	5	1	5	0	1	2	2	3	4	5	2	0	3
-D	70.1	98	80	48	28	80	55	96	60	97	88	80	53	48
-L	25.3	1	15	37	67	15	35	3	38	2	10	19	45	42
SURFACE SUBST(%)-DEAD WOOD	1.8	5	1	1	1	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
-BEDROCK	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-STONES	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-MIN.SOIL	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-ORGANIC	98.2	95	99	99	99	95	97	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
-OPEN WATER	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BIOMASS(KG/HA)-FORBS	3.6	3.2	2.0	4.4	5.2	2.8	2.8	2.0	3.6	5.2	10.0	5.2	.8	0
-GRAMINOIDS	4.9	11.2	.4	6.8	0	.4	3.2	5.6	.8	6.4	6.4	9.2	0	13.6
-BROWSE	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	Sb	1	

BLACK SPRUCE/LABRADOR TEA/MOSS

PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V)

RESOURCE INVENTORY
EDMONTON, ALBERTA
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TABLE 8 PAGE 1

PLOT NUMBER	AVERAGE VALUE		2L L032	2L L035	2L L049	2L L051	2L L058	2L L065	2L L066	2L L067	2L L071	2L L072	2L L074	2L L076	2L L088
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	30.5		26	35	32	16	37	45	26	28	32	36	32	18	34
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C SV	%C SV	%C SV	%C SV	%C SV	%C SV	%C SV	%C SV	%C SV	%C SV	%C SV	%C SV	%C SV
A1 LAYER															
1 PICE MAR	84.6	26.7	70 2	45 1	48 2		45 2	40 2	2 2	54 2		35 2	1 2	6 2	1 2
2 LARI LAR	53.8	7.2			3 2			20 2		3 2	45 2	20 2	1 2	1 2	
A2 LAYER															
PICE MAR	38.5	2.3		10 1			10 2	5 2			3 2	2 2			
LARI LAR	23.1	0.8						5 2			3 2	2 2			
B1 LAYER															
PICE MAR	61.5	6.9						5 2	10 2	5 2	5 2	10 2	25 2	15 2	15 2
LARI LAR	30.8	1.9						5 2			5 2	5 2	10 2		
B2 LAYER															
3 LEDU GRO	92.3	31.8	60 2	3 1	25 2	40 2	20 2	45 2	35 2	40 2		15 2	40 2	65 2	25 2
PICE MAR	92.3	15.2	3 2	5 1	30 2	47 2		5 2	55 1	5 2	2 2	3 2	7 2	20 2	15 2
4 SALI MYR	76.9	2.6	6 2		2 2	2 2	3 2	5 2	10 2	1 2	1 2		1 2		3 2
5 ROSA ACI	53.8	0.6		1 1			1 2	2 2	1 2		1 2	1 1			1 2
6 LONI VIL	46.2	0.6	1 2	1 1				2 2			1 2		1 2		2 2
7 VACC MYR	38.5	0.7		1 2			3 2	1 2		1 2					3 2
8 BETU GLA	30.8	0.8							2 2	1 2	2 2	5 2			
9 BETU PUM	30.8	0.8	1 2						1 2		3 2	5 1			
LARI LAR	30.8	0.6			1 2			2 2					4 2	1 2	
10 SALI PED	30.8	0.5			1 2				2 2		1 2	3 2			
11 RHAM ALN	23.1	0.2	1 2		1 2	1 2									
12 SALI PLA	15.4	0.4			1 2	4 2									
13 SALI BEB	7.7	0.2		2 2											
14 LONI INV	7.7	0.1					1 2								
15 RIBE GLA	7.7	0.1			1 2										
16 RIBE LAC	7.7	0.1											1 2		
17 SHEP CAN	7.7	0.1					1 1								
C LAYER															
18 VACC VIT	100.0	4.8	1 1	1 1	12 2	17 2	1 2	1 2	7 2	5 2	1 2	5 2	7 2	2 2	2 2
19 SMIL TRI	76.9	1.4	1 2		2 2	1 2	1 2		1 2	1 2	4 2	5 2	1 2	1 2	
20 OXYC MIC	69.2	0.8	1 2		2 2	1 2			2 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	1 2	
21 LINN BOR	53.8	0.9	1 2	3 1			1 2	2 2	1 2			1 2			3 2
22 MITE NUD	53.8	0.5	1 1	1 2			1 2	1 2			1 2		1 2		1 2
23 RUBU ACA	53.8	0.5			1 2		1 2		1 2		1 2	1 2	1 2		1 2
24 EQUI ARV	38.5	1.1	1 2		4 2	5 2	1 2						3 2		
25 PETA PAL	38.5	0.4		1 1	1 2		1 2	1 2							1 2
26 FRAG VIR	30.8	0.3		1 1			1 2	1 2				1 2			
27 GEOC LIV	30.8	0.3			1 2			1 2	1 2				1 2		
28 ACHI MIL	23.1	0.2		1 1			1 2	1 1							
29 ASTE CIL	23.1	0.2	1 2				1 2								1 2
30 EPIL ANG	23.1	0.2		1 2				1 2							1 2
31 GALI BOR	23.1	0.2		1 1			1 2								1 2
32 PYRO ASA	23.1	0.2						1 2	1 2		1 2				
33 STEL LON	23.1	0.2		1 1							1 2	1 2			
34 CALT PAL	15.4	0.2	1 2								1 2				
35 CAMP ROT	15.4	0.2		1 1				1 2							
36 CORN CAN	15.4	0.2					2 2	1 2							
37 PETA SAG	15.4	0.2			1 2	1 2									

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	Sb	1	

BLACK SPRUCE/LABRADOR TEA/MOSS

RESOURCE INVENTORY
EDMONTON, ALBERTA
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PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 8 PAGE 2

	AVERAGE		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L		2L	
PLOT NUMBER	VALUE		L032		L035		L049		L051		L058		L065		L066		L067		L071		L072		L074		L076		L088	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	30.5		26		35		32		16		37		45		26		28		32		36		32		18		34	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV
38 RUBU CHA	15.4	0.2															1	2							2	2		
39 SPIR ROM	15.4	0.2	1	2																							1	2
40 TRIE BOR	15.4	0.2									1	2															2	2
41 VIOL ADU	15.4	0.2			1	2							1	2														
42 ARCT UVA	7.7	0.1			1	1																						
43 ASTE CON	7.7	0.1																									1	2
44 CHRY IOW	7.7	0.1			1	2																						
45 CORA TRI	7.7	0.1					1	2																				
46 DROS ROT	7.7	0.1					1	2																				
47 GALI LAB	7.7	0.1																			1	2						
48 HABE HYP	7.7	0.1																			1	2						
49 HIER CAN	7.7	0.1									1	2																
50 LATH OCH	7.7	0.1									1	2																
51 MAIA CAN	7.7	0.1																									1	2
52 MENY TRI	7.7	0.1																			1	2						
53 ORCH ROT	7.7	0.1					1	2																				
54 ORTH SEC	7.7	0.1															1	2										
55 PARN PAL	7.7	0.1											1	2														
56 PENS ALB	7.7	0.1											1	2														
57 POTE PAL	7.7	0.1																			1	2						
58 POTE TRI	7.7	0.1			1	1																						
59 SANI MAR	7.7	0.1									1	2																
60 TARA OFF	7.7	0.1			1	2																						
61 VACC CAE	7.7	0.1									1	2																
VACC MYR	7.7	0.1															1	2										
62 ZIZI APT	7.7	0.1																									1	2
G LAYER																												
63 CARE AQU	38.5	0.9	5	2			3	2							2	2	1	2					1	2				
64 CARE GYN	23.1	0.3					1	2											2	2			1	2				
65 JUNC BAL	15.4	0.4											1	2													4	2
66 CARE PRA	15.4	0.3																	3	2	1	2						
67 ELYM INN	15.4	0.2			1	2					1	2																
68 CALA INE	7.7	0.1																									1	2
69 CARE CAP	7.7	0.1					1	2																				
70 CARE CHO	7.7	0.1																			1	2						
71 CARE CON	7.7	0.1											1	2														
72 CARE LIM	7.7	0.1									1	2																
73 CARE ROS	7.7	0.1																									1	2
74 CARE VAG	7.7	0.1			1	2																						
75 ORYZ ASP	7.7	0.1											1	2														
D LAYER																												
76 AULA PAL	92.3	12.8	1	2	25	2	7	2	1	2	25	2	50	2	16	2	1	2	6	2	13	2	10	2			11	2
77 PLEU SCH	84.6	6.5	20	2	14	1	3	2			10	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2			7	2	25	2	1	2
78 DICR UND	69.2	2.2	2	2					1	2			5	2	1	2	1	2			13	2	1	2	2	2	3	2
79 TOME NIT	61.5	9.5	1	2			8	2					7	2	6	0			48	2	30	2	15	2			9	2
80 SPHA FUS	53.8	15.2					37	2	18	2					59	2	36	2					20	2	27	2	1	2
81 HYLO SPL	53.8	3.9			14	1					15	2	1	2			1	2	1	2			13	2			6	2
82 POLY STR	46.2	0.6							1	2									1	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	1	2

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	Sb	1	

BLACK SPRUCE/LABRADOR TEA/MOSS

RESOURCE INVENTORY
EDMONTON, ALBERTA
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PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 8 PAGE 3

PLOT NUMBER	AVERAGE VALUE		2L L032	2L L035	2L L049	2L L051	2L L058	2L L065	2L L066	2L L067	2L L071	2L L072	2L L074	2L L076	2L L088
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	30.5		26	35	32	16	37	45	26	28	32	36	32	18	34
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C SV	%C SV	%C SV	%C SV	%C SV	%C SV	%C SV	%C SV	%C SV	%C SV	%C SV	%C SV	%C SV
83 POLY JUN	38.5	0.5	1 1		1 1			1 2	3 2	1 2					
84 PTIL CRI	30.8	0.4			2 2		1 2	1 2				1 2			
85 DICR POL	23.1	0.2					1 2	1 2						1 2	
86 SPHA WAR	15.4	3.9									15 2	36 2			
87 DREP VER	15.4	0.3									3 2	1 2			
88 SPHA ANG	15.4	0.2								1 2		1 2			
89 SPHA CUS	7.7	5.9	77 2												
90 CALL GIG	7.7	1.0									13 2				
91 PLAG CUS	7.7	0.4	5 2												
92 BRYU PSE	7.7	0.1										1 2			
93 DREP UNC	7.7	0.1		1 2											
94 SPHA NEM	7.7	0.1						1 2							
L LAYER															
95 CLAD MIT	92.3	23.2	1 2	11 1	37 2	67 2	10 2	31 2	1 2	35 2		9 2	14 2	43 2	42 2
96 PELT APH	61.5	0.8	1 2	1 1			2 2	2 2	1 2	1 2	1 2		2 2		
97 CLAD GRA	38.5	0.5					3 2	1 2	1 2	1 2			1 2		
98 CLAD FUR	38.5	0.4		1 2		1 2		1 2		1 2			1 2		
99 CLAD COR	23.1	0.2								1 2		1 2		1 2	
100 CLAD DEF	23.1	0.2			1 1					1 2					1 2
101 PELT CAN	23.1	0.2		1 2									1 2		1 2
102 PELT MAL	15.4	0.2						1 2			1 2				
103 CLAD CEN	7.7	0.1											1 2		
104 CLAD CON	7.7	0.1					1 2								
105 CLAD FIM	7.7	0.1												1 2	
106 CLAD MUL	7.7	0.1		1 2											
107 CLAD PYX	7.7	0.1		1 1											
108 CLAD UNC	7.7	0.1						1 2							
109 PELT POL	7.7	0.1					1 2								

ENVIRONMENT/SOILS-VEGETATION TABLES

RESOURCE INVENTORY
TABLE 9

TITLE : L 1 TAMARACK-BLACK SPRUCE/SEDGE/MOSS

	MEAN	4B	2L	2L
PLOT NUMBER		L010	L095	L103
TOWNSHIP & RANGE		6612	64 8	6410
MERIDIAN		W 4	W 4	W 4
MAPSHEET		73L 12	73L 11	73L 11
PHYSIOGRAPHIC SUBREGION				
GEOMORPHIC SYSTEM				
ECOSECTION				
ELEVATION(MASL)	593.3	580	600	600
SLOPE(%)	0.3	1	0	0
ASPECT(DEG)		190		
ENVIRONMENT/SOILS :				
ECOLOGICAL MOISTURE REGIME		SHD	M	M
NUTRIENT REGIME		O		
OVERLYING MATERIAL		Ob	O	O
UNDERLYING MATERIAL		GF		
EROSION/DEPOSITION				
SOIL SUBGROUP		TM	FI	FI
SOIL GREAT GROUP		F	M	M
SOIL DRAINAGE		VP	VP	VP
SOLUM THICKNESS(CM)	125.0	125		
TYPE & DEPTH TO RESTRICT(CM)				
THICKNESS LFH(CM)	90.0	90		
pH-LFH	0.0			
-A	0.0			
-B	0.0			
-C	0.0			
TEXTURE-A/1				
-B/2			F	M
-C/3				
COARSE FRAGMENTS-B(%)	0.0			
SEEPAGE(*) & MOTTLING(CM)		*		
ROOTING DEPTH(CM)	0.0			
VEGETATION :				
ASSOCIATION		L1	L1	L1
STAND AGE(YR)	54.0	61	47	
CANOPY HEIGHT(M)	10.3	9	16	6
MEAN ANNUAL INCREMENT	0.0			
STRATA COVERAGE(%)-A	41.7	65	55	5
-B	43.3	80	15	35
-C	10.0	15	5	10
-G	15.0	15	15	15
-D	88.0	70	95	99
-L	0.7	1	1	0
SURFACE SUBST(%)-DEAD WOOD	3.3	3	5	2
-BEDROCK	0.0	0	0	0
-STONES	0.0	0	0	0
-MIN.SOIL	0.0	0	0	0
-ORGANIC	93.0	96	90	93
-OPEN WATER	3.7	1	5	5
BIOMASS(KG/HA)-FORBS	7.2		6.8	7.6
-GRAMINOIDS	18.8		13.6	24.0
-BROWSE	0.0		0	0

ECOSYM UNIT L 1

TAMARACK-BLACK SPRUCE/SEDGE/MOSS

PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 9 PAGE 1

	AVERAGE		4B		2L		2L	
PLOT NUMBER	VALUE		L010		L095		L103	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	32.0		32		28		36	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV
A1 LAYER								
1 LARI LAR	100.0	21.0	2	2	56	2	5	2
2 PICE MAR	33.3	1.7	5	2				
A2 LAYER								
PICE MAR	33.3	8.3	25	2				
LARI LAR	33.3	6.7	20	2				
E LAYER								
3 CETR PIN	33.3	5.0	15	2				
4 USNE SOR	33.3	5.0	15	2				
5 EVER MES	33.3	3.3	10	2				
6 BRYO FUS	33.3	1.7	5	2				
7 PARM SUL	33.3	1.7	5	2				
B1 LAYER								
LARI LAR	66.7	8.3	5	2			20	2
PICE MAR	66.7	5.0	10	2			5	2
8 BETU PAP	33.3	0.7					2	2
B2 LAYER								
9 LEDU GRO	100.0	7.7	20	2	2	2	1	2
PICE MAR	66.7	8.3	20	2	5	2		
10 BETU GLA	66.7	5.3	15	2	1	2		
LARI LAR	66.7	2.3	2	2			5	2
11 SALI LAS	33.3	2.3					7	2
12 SALI SER	33.3	1.7	5	2				
13 BETU PUM	33.3	0.7			2	2		
14 RHAM ALN	33.3	0.7					2	2
15 ALNU TEN	33.3	0.3					1	2
16 LONI VIL	33.3	0.3					1	2
17 SALI ATH	33.3	0.3	1	2				
18 SALI MYR	33.3	0.3	1	2				
C LAYER								
19 OXYC MIC	100.0	4.0	7	2	1	2	4	2
20 SMIL TRI	100.0	4.0	5	2	5	2	2	2
21 CALT PAL	66.7	2.7			3	2	5	2
22 MITE NUD	66.7	1.0	1	2			2	2
23 VACC VIT	66.7	1.0	2	2			1	2
24 GALI LAB	66.7	0.7			1	2	1	2
25 STEL LON	66.7	0.7			1	2	1	2
26 PETA SAG	33.3	1.0					3	2
27 ANEM PAR	33.3	0.3					1	2
28 AREN LAT	33.3	0.3			1	2		
29 EPIL ANG	33.3	0.3	1	2				
30 EQUI ARV	33.3	0.3			1	2		
31 HABE HYP	33.3	0.3			1	2		
32 ORTH SEC	33.3	0.3			1	2		
33 PARN PAL	33.3	0.3					1	2
34 POLY AMP	33.3	0.3					1	2
35 POTE PAL	33.3	0.3					1	2
36 PYRO ASA	33.3	0.3			1	2		

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	L	1	

TAMARACK-BLACK SPRUCE/SEDGE/MOSS

RESOURCE INVENTORY
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PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 9 PAGE 2

	AVERAGE		4B		2L		2L	
PLOT NUMBER	VALUE		L010		L095		L103	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	32.0		32		28		36	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV
37 RUBU ACA	33.3	0.3					1	2
38 RUME OCC	33.3	0.3					1	2
39 SCUT GAL	33.3	0.3					1	2
G LAYER								
40 CARE AQU	100.0	6.7	15	2	4	2	1	2
41 CALA CAN	66.7	0.7			1	2	1	2
42 CARE GYN	33.3	3.3			10	2		
43 CARE DIS	33.3	2.0					6	2
44 CARE PAU	33.3	2.0					6	2
45 CARE PRA	33.3	1.7			5	2		
46 DESC CAE	33.3	0.3					1	2
D LAYER								
47 AULA PAL	100.0	6.3	10	2	8	2	1	2
48 SPHA FUS	66.7	41.7	60	2			65	2
49 TOME NIT	66.7	14.0			37	2	5	2
50 POLY STR	66.7	3.3	5	2			5	2
51 PLAG ELL	66.7	1.7			1	2	4	2
52 HYPN PRA	33.3	6.3			19	2		
53 SPHA WAR	33.3	5.3			16	2		
54 DREP ADU	33.3	2.7					8	2
55 CALL GIG	33.3	0.3			1	2		
56 HELO BLA	33.3	0.3	1	2				
57 HYLO SPL	33.3	0.3			1	2		
58 MYLI ANO	33.3	0.3	1	2				
L LAYER								
59 CLAD MIT	66.7	0.7	1	2	1	2		
60 PELT APH	33.3	0.3			1	2		
61 PELT HOR	33.3	0.3	1	2				
62 PELT POL	33.3	0.3	1	2				

TAMARACK/BIRCH/SEDGE/MOSS

TABLE 10

PLOT NUMBER	MEAN	4B L004	2L L040	2L L059	2L L079	2L L090
TOWNSHIP & RANGE		6612	64 9	64 9	64 9	64 9
MERIDIAN		W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4
MAPSHEET		73L .12	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11
PHYSIOGRAPHIC SUBREGION						
GEOMORPHIC SYSTEM						
ECOSECTION						
ELEVATION(MASL)	586.0	530	600	600	600	600
SLOPE(%)	0.8	0	0	2	1	1
ASPECT(DEG)				195	14	38
ENVIRONMENT/SOILS :						
ECOLOGICAL MOISTURE REGIME		SHD	HD	SHD	HD	SHD
NUTRIENT REGIME		PM				
OVERLYING MATERIAL		Ob	O	O	O	O
UNDERLYING MATERIAL						
EROSION/DEPOSITION						
SOIL SUBGROUP		TY	HU	HU	HU	HU
SOIL GREAT GROUP		F	M	M	M	M
SOIL DRAINAGE		VP	VP	VP	VP	VP
SOLUM THICKNESS(CM)	10.0	10				
TYPE & DEPTH TO RESTRICT(CM)						
THICKNESS LFH(CM)	10.0	10				
pH-LFH	0.0					
-A	0.0					
-B	0.0					
-C	0.0					
TEXTURE-A/1						
-B/2			F	F	F	F
-C/3						
COARSE FRAGMENTS-B(%)	0.0					
SEEPAGE(*) & MOTTLING(CM)		*				
ROOTING DEPTH(CM)	0.0					
VEGETATION :						
ASSOCIATION		L2	L2	L2	L2	L2
STAND AGE(YR)	89.7	142	50	77		
CANOPY HEIGHT(M)	11.3	10		12	12	11
MEAN ANNUAL INCREMENT	0.0					
STRATA COVERAGE(%)-A	2.0	4	0	3	2	1
-B	45.8	35	30	54	70	40
-C	15.8	15	2	55	3	4
-G	19.4	40	5	25	25	2
-D	83.2	80	98	80	60	98
-L	0.6	1	0	1	0	1
SURFACE SUBST(%)-DEAD WOOD	2.4	0	10	0	1	1
-BEDROCK	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
-STONES	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
-MIN.SOIL	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
-ORGANIC	96.0	97	87	99	98	99
-OPEN WATER	1.6	3	3	1	1	0
BIOMASS(KG/HA)-FORBS	14.5		20.4	8.4	15.6	13.6
-GRAMINOIDS	23.2		9.6	57.6	21.2	4.4
-BROWSE	11.0		0	43.9	0	0

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	L	2	

TAMARACK/BIRCH/SEDGE/MOSS

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PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 10 PAGE 1

	AVERAGE		4B		2L		2L		2L		2L	
PLOT NUMBER	VALUE		L004		L040		L059		L079		L090	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	28.4		30		18		39		25		30	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV
A1 LAYER												
1 LARI LAR	100.0	11.8	2	2	25	1	30	2	1	2	1	1
2 PICE MAR	80.0	4.4			15	1	5	2	1	2	1	1
A2 LAYER												
LARI LAR	60.0	5.4	2	2	5	1	20	2				
PICE MAR	40.0	2.0			5	1	5	2				
E LAYER												
3 CETR HAL	20.0	1.0	5	2								
4 CETR PIN	20.0	1.0	5	2								
5 EVER MES	20.0	1.0	5	2								
6 HYPO PHY	20.0	1.0	5	2								
7 PARM FLA	20.0	1.0	5	2								
8 PARM SUL	20.0	1.0	5	2								
B1 LAYER												
LARI LAR	60.0	2.4	5	2			2	2	5	2		
PICE MAR	40.0	0.8					2	2	2	2		
B2 LAYER												
9 BETU PUM	100.0	24.0	45	2	5	1	10	2	50	2	10	2
LARI LAR	80.0	12.0	30	2			1	2	18	2	11	1
PICE MAR	60.0	1.2					2	2	3	2	1	2
10 SALI PED	60.0	1.0			3	1	1	2			1	2
11 SALI CAN	60.0	0.6	1	2					1	2	1	2
12 BETU GLA	40.0	5.0							5	2	20	2
13 LEDU GRO	40.0	1.2					1	2	5	2		
14 SALI PLA	20.0	3.0					15	2				
15 LONI VIL	20.0	0.2					1	2				
16 RIBE LAC	20.0	0.2					1	2				
17 SALI MYR	20.0	0.2					1	2				
18 VACC MYR	20.0	0.2					1	2				
C LAYER												
19 SMIL TRI	80.0	2.6	2	2	1	2	1	2	9	2		
20 EQUI FLU	80.0	1.0			2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
21 CALT PAL	60.0	1.8	5	2			1	2	3	2		
22 MENY TRI	60.0	1.0	2	2	1	2					2	2
23 GALI LAB	60.0	0.6	1	2					1	2	1	2
24 ANDR POL	40.0	1.6			2	1					6	2
25 DROS ROT	40.0	0.4			1	2					1	2
26 OXYC MIC	40.0	0.4			1	2			1	2		
27 POTE PAL	40.0	0.4	1	2							1	2
28 SARR PUR	40.0	0.4			1	2					1	2
29 STEL LON	40.0	0.4							1	2	1	2
30 TOFI GLU	40.0	0.4			1	2					1	2
31 TRIG MAR	40.0	0.4			1	2			1	2		
32 VACC VIT	40.0	0.4					1	2	1	2		
33 RUBU ACA	20.0	1.0					5	2				
34 ARCT UVA	20.0	0.2					1	2				
35 ASTE CIL	20.0	0.2					1	2				
36 EPIL ANG	20.0	0.2					1	2				

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	L	2	

TAMARACK/BIRCH/SEDGE/MOSS

RESOURCE INVENTORY
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PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 10 PAGE 2

	AVERAGE		4B		2L		2L		2L		2L	
PLOT NUMBER	VALUE		L004		L040		L059		L079		L090	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	28.4		30		18		39		25		30	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV
37 EQUI ARV	20.0	0.2					1	2				
38 EQUI SCI	20.0	0.2									1	2
39 LINN BOR	20.0	0.2					1	2				
40 LUZU PAR	20.0	0.2	1	2								
41 LYSI THY	20.0	0.2	1	2								
42 MITE NUD	20.0	0.2	1	2								
43 PETA SAG	20.0	0.2					1	2				
44 PYRO ASA	20.0	0.2					1	2				
45 RUME BRI	20.0	0.2	1	2								
46 SPIR ROM	20.0	0.2			1	2						
G LAYER												
47 CARE PRA	60.0	6.8	10	2					23	2	1	2
48 CARE AQU	40.0	9.0	30	2			15	2				
49 CARE LIM	40.0	1.2			5	1					1	2
50 CALA INE	20.0	1.6					8	2				
51 CARE INT	20.0	0.4									2	2
52 CARE CAP	20.0	0.2					1	2				
53 CARE PAU	20.0	0.2							1	2		
54 ERIO VIR	20.0	0.2									1	2
D LAYER												
55 TOME NIT	80.0	37.0			98	2	19	2	19	2	49	2
56 AULA PAL	80.0	17.4	40	2			40	2	4	2	3	2
57 DREP VER	40.0	4.8							21	2	3	2
58 CALL GIG	40.0	2.4	5	2					7	2		
59 BRYU PSE	40.0	2.2	10	2							1	2
60 MEES TRI	20.0	9.0									45	2
61 SPHA ANG	20.0	8.0							40	2		
62 SPHA FUS	20.0	1.2					6	2				
63 HELO BLA	20.0	1.0	5	2								
64 HYPN PRA	20.0	1.0	5	2								
65 PLAG ELL	20.0	1.0	5	2								
66 HYLO SPL	20.0	0.6					3	2				
67 POLY STR	20.0	0.4					2	2				
68 CAMP STE	20.0	0.2									1	2
69 CLIM DEN	20.0	0.2					1	2				
70 SCOR TUR	20.0	0.2									1	2
71 SPHA RUS	20.0	0.2					1	2				
L LAYER												
72 CLAD MIT	20.0	0.2									1	2
73 PELT CAN	20.0	0.2	1	2								
74 PELT MAL	20.0	0.2					1	2				

ENVIRONMENT/SOILS-VEGETATION TABLES RESOURCE INVENTORY

TITLE : B 2 WILLOW/SEDGE TABLE 11

		4B	4B	4B	2L	2L	2L	2L
PLOT NUMBER	MEAN	L008	L012	L020	L033	L043	L086	L081
TOWNSHIP & RANGE		6612	6612	6612	64 9	64 9	64 9	64 9
MERIDIAN		W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4
MAPSHEET		73L 12	73L 12	73L 12	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11	73L 11
PHYSIOGRAPHIC SUBREGION								
GEOMORPHIC SYSTEM								
ECOSECTION								
ELEVATION(MASL)	588.6	580	570	570	600	600	600	600
SLOPE(%)	0.4	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
ASPECT(DEG)			248			360		
ENVIRONMENT/SOILS :								
ECOLOGICAL MOISTURE REGIME		SHD	SHD	SHG	HD	HD	HD	HD
NUTRIENT REGIME		PM	E	PM				
OVERLYING MATERIAL		Ob	Obv	GF	O	O	O	O
UNDERLYING MATERIAL		GF	GF	M				
EROSION/DEPOSITION								
SOIL SUBGROUP		TY	T	R	ME	ME	TY	TY
SOIL GREAT GROUP		F	M	HG	H	H	M	H
SOIL DRAINAGE		VP	VP	P	VP	VP	VP	VP
SOLUM THICKNESS(CM)	27.0	5	60	16				
TYPE & DEPTH TO RESTRICT(CM)								
THICKNESS LFH(CM)	11.0	5	15	13				
pH-LFH	0.0							
-A	0.0							
-B	0.0							
-C	0.0							
TEXTURE-A/1								
-B/2					M	M	M	H
-C/3								
COARSE FRAGMENTS-B(%)	0.0							
SEEPAGE(*) & MOTTLING(CM)		*	*	*				
ROOTING DEPTH(CM)	31.0		30	32				
VEGETATION :								
ASSOCIATION		B2	B2	B2	B2	B2	B2	B2
STAND AGE(YR)	0.0							
CANOPY HEIGHT(M)	0.0							
MEAN ANNUAL INCREMENT	0.0							
STRATA COVERAGE(%)-A	1.0			5	0	0	0	0
-B	34.3	25	80	15	35	25	30	30
-C	10.7	10	25	30	1	1	3	5
-G	75.7	90	90	55	75	60	95	65
-D	15.0	0	35	15	5	0	15	35
-L	0.3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
SURFACE SUBST(%)-DEAD WOOD	4.9	0	30	2	1	1	0	0
-BEDROCK	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-STONES	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-MIN.SOIL	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-ORGANIC	86.9	99	70	98	74	74	98	95
-OPEN WATER	8.1	0	0	0	25	25	2	5
BIOMASS(KG/HA)-FORBS	4.6				2.0	.8	1.6	14.0
-GRAMINOIDS	174.0				76.0	337.	143.	140.
-BROWSE	128.6				217.	100.	147.	50.4

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	B	2	

WILLOW/SEDGE

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PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 11 PAGE 1

	AVERAGE		4B		4B		4B		2L		2L		2L		2L	
PLOT NUMBER	VALUE		L008		L012		L020		L033		L043		L086		L081	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	21.4		19		34		36		7		15		14		25	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV
A2 LAYER																
1 BETU PAP	28.6	1.4			5	2	5	2								
2 SALI MAC	14.3	8.6			60	2										
3 ALNU TEN	14.3	2.1			15	2										
E LAYER																
4 PARM SUL	42.9	2.9	5	2	5	2	10	2								
5 USNE SOR	42.9	2.1	5	2	5	2	5	2								
6 CETR HAL	28.6	1.4			5	2	5	2								
7 CETR PIN	28.6	1.4			5	2	5	2								
8 EVER MES	28.6	1.4			5	2	5	2								
B1 LAYER																
9 SALI PLA	28.6	12.9					75	2			15	2				
SALI MAC	14.3	4.3			30	2										
10 SALI CAN	14.3	2.1											15	2		
B2 LAYER																
SALI PLA	28.6	4.3									5	2			25	2
11 ALNU CRI	28.6	1.4			5	2	5	2								
12 BETU GLA	28.6	1.4	5	2									5	2		
13 BETU PUM	28.6	0.9											5	2	1	2
BETU PAP	28.6	0.4			2	2	1	2								
14 RIBE LAC	28.6	0.3									1	2			1	2
15 RIBE OXY	28.6	0.3			1	2	1	2								
16 SALI PED	14.3	7.9							55	2						
SALI MAC	14.3	2.9			20	2										
SALI CAN	14.3	2.1											15	2		
17 SALI SER	14.3	2.1	15	2												
18 PICE GLA	14.3	0.7					5	2								
19 RHAM ALN	14.3	0.7													5	2
20 RIBE TRI	14.3	0.7			5	2										
21 SALI ATH	14.3	0.7	5	2												
22 SALI BEB	14.3	0.7									5	2				
ALNU TEN	14.3	0.1	1	2												
23 CORN STO	14.3	0.1			1	2										
24 LONI INV	14.3	0.1					1	2								
25 LONI VIL	14.3	0.1									1	2				
26 RUBU STR	14.3	0.1			1	2										
27 SYMP ALB	14.3	0.1					1	2								
C LAYER																
28 CALT PAL	71.4	3.9			15	2	1	2	1	2			2	2	8	2
29 POTE PAL	42.9	2.0	10	2					1	2					3	2
30 GALI LAB	42.9	0.7	1	2									2	2	2	2
31 RUME OCC	28.6	0.4	1	2											2	2
32 EPIL ANG	28.6	0.3					1	2							1	2
33 FRAG VIR	28.6	0.3					1	2			1	2				
34 POLY LAP	28.6	0.3							1	2	1	2				
35 STEL LON	28.6	0.3	1	2											1	2
36 VICI AME	28.6	0.3					1	2			1	2				
37 EQUI SYL	14.3	1.4					10	2								

LEVEL | ZONE | ASSC | TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT | B | 2 |

WILLOW/SEDGE

RESOURCE INVENTORY
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PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 11 PAGE 2

	AVERAGE		4B		4B		4B		2L		2L		2L		2L	
PLOT NUMBER	VALUE		L008		L012		L020		L033		L043		L086		L081	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	21.4		19		34		36		7		15		14		25	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV
38 MERT PAN	14.3	0.7					5	2								
39 ASTE PUN	14.3	0.4					3	2								
40 MITE NUD	14.3	0.3			2	2										
41 PYRO ASA	14.3	0.3			2	2										
42 ACHI MIL	14.3	0.1					1	2								
43 ACHI SIB	14.3	0.1					1	2								
44 ASTE CIL	14.3	0.1			1	2										
45 CHRY IOW	14.3	0.1													1	2
46 CICU BUL	14.3	0.1													1	2
47 EPIL GLA	14.3	0.1									1	2				
48 EPIL PAL	14.3	0.1	1	2												
49 EQUI FLU	14.3	0.1	1	2												
50 EQUI PRA	14.3	0.1			1	2										
51 GALI BOR	14.3	0.1			1	2										
52 GEUM ALE	14.3	0.1													1	2
53 GEUM MAC	14.3	0.1									1	2				
54 MAIA CAN	14.3	0.1											1	2		
55 MENT ARV	14.3	0.1									1	2				
56 ORTH SEC	14.3	0.1			1	2										
57 PARN FIM	14.3	0.1			1	2										
58 POTE RIV	14.3	0.1													1	2
59 RORR ISL	14.3	0.1							1	2						
60 RUBU ACA	14.3	0.1													1	2
61 RUBU PUB	14.3	0.1					1	2								
62 SCUT GAL	14.3	0.1									1	2				
63 SMIL TRI	14.3	0.1											1	2		
64 SOLI CAN	14.3	0.1					1	2								
65 TRIG MAR	14.3	0.1									1	2				
66 URTI DIO	14.3	0.1			1	2										
67 VALE DIO	14.3	0.1					1	2								
G LAYER																
68 CARE AQU	42.9	14.1	20	2									40	2	39	2
69 CALA CAN	42.9	12.9			40	2	40	2			10	2				
70 CARE PRA	28.6	12.1							75	2			10	2		
71 CARE DIS	28.6	7.9			40	2									15	2
72 BROM CIL	28.6	4.3			20	2	10	2								
73 AGRO SCA	28.6	0.6	3	2											1	2
74 CARE ATH	14.3	7.1									50	2				
75 CARE ROS	14.3	6.4											45	2		
76 CARE LIM	14.3	4.3	30	2												
77 CARE BRU	14.3	2.9			20	2										
78 AGRO TRA	14.3	0.7					5	2								
79 AGRO STO	14.3	0.3					2	2								
80 CALA INE	14.3	0.3	2	2												
81 DESC CAE	14.3	0.1													1	2
82 ERIO CHA	14.3	0.1													1	2
D LAYER																
83 AULA PAL	85.7	5.1	10	2	10	2	1	2	5	2			3	2	7	2

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	B	2	

WILLOW/SEDGE

PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V)

RESOURCE INVENTORY
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	AVERAGE		4B		4B		4B		2L		2L		2L		2L	
PLOT NUMBER	VALUE		L008		L012		L020		L033		L043		L086		L081	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	21.4		19		34		36		7		15		14		25	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV
84 PLAG ELL	28.6	2.1			5	2							10	2		
85 PLEU SCH	28.6	0.3			1	2	1	2								
86 DREP POL	14.3	11.4	80	2												
87 DREP VER	14.3	3.6													25	2
88 BRAC SAL	14.3	1.4			10	2										
89 DREP ADU	14.3	1.4			10	2										
90 BRYU PSE	14.3	1.0													7	2
91 CLIM DEN	14.3	0.7					5	2								
92 HYLO SPL	14.3	0.7					5	2								
93 HYPN PRA	14.3	0.7											5	2		
94 THUI REC	14.3	0.7					5	2								
95 BRAC STA	14.3	0.1	1	2												
96 PLAG MED	14.3	0.1					1	2								
97 RHIZ PSE	14.3	0.1													1	2
98 TOME NIT	14.3	0.1													1	2
L LAYER																
99 PELT CAN	14.3	0.1					1	2								

SUMMARY VEGETATION TABLE

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ECOSYSTEMATIC UNITS	P 2	P 3	A 1a	A 1b	A 2	A 3	SW 1	Sb 1	L 1	L 2	B 2
SPECIES	PRESENCE CLASS AND MEAN SPECIES SIGNIFICANCE										
ABIE BAL							I 4.5				
ACHI MIL	I 0.1	II 0.4	III 1.1	III 0.6	I 0.2	I 0.2	I 0.2	II 0.2			I 0.1
ACHI SIB											I 0.1
ACTA RUB					II 0.4	III 0.7	II 0.4				
AGRO SCA											II 0.6
AGRO STO											I 0.3
AGRO TRA											I 0.7
ALNU CRI	III 0.8	V 15.8	III 3.4	II 1.9	II 4.0	I 0.5	II 2.1				II 1.4
ALNU TEN									II 0.3		I 2.1
AMBL SER						I 0.1					
AMEL ALN	IV 0.6	II 0.5	II 1.1	IV 2.3	III 4.2	III 2.8	II 0.7				
ANDR POL										II 1.6	
ANEM PAR									II 0.3		
ANEM PAT	III 0.8	I 0.2									
ANTE NEG	II 0.3	I 0.2									
ARAL NUD		I 0.1	III 11.C	III 7.1	IV 7.0	IV 9.2	V 12.1				
ARCT UVA	V 8.4	V 5.4	III 0.6	II 0.3	I 0.1			I 0.1		I 0.2	
AREN LAT			I 0.1		I 0.1	I 0.1			II 0.3		
ASTE CIL	I 0.1	II 0.4	IV 2.4	V 1.8	V 2.3	V 2.5	V 1.5	II 0.2		I 0.2	I 0.1
ASTE CON		I 0.1	II 0.2	II 0.4	II 1.2	III 1.0	I 0.1	I 0.1			
ASTE PUN											I 0.4
ASTR FRI						I 0.1					
ASTR OCC			I 0.1								
AULA PAL			I 0.1					V 12.8	V 6.3	IV 17.4	V 5.1
BETU GLA								II 0.8	IV 5.3	II 5.0	II 1.4
BETU OCC					I 0.1						
BETU PAP	I 0.3	II 1.3	I 1.7	III 2.8	II 1.7	I 0.1	II 1.9		II 0.7		II 1.4
BETU PUM		I 0.1						II 0.8	II 0.7	V 24.0	II 0.9
BRAC CAM				I 0.1	I 0.1	I 0.1	I 0.2				
BRAC SAL		II 0.3	II 0.3	III 0.8	III 0.8	III 0.7	III 2.8				I 1.4
BRAC STA											I 0.1
BROM CIL		I 1.2		I 0.2							II 4.3
BRYO FUS	I 0.6								II 1.7		
BRYU PSE								I 0.1		II 2.2	I 1.0
CALA CAN	I 0.6	I 1.2	II 0.4	III 1.6	I 2.5	I 0.9	II 3.6		IV 0.7		III 12.9
CALA INE	I 0.1	III 0.7	II 0.3	II 0.2	III 1.5	V 1.5	II 0.7	I 0.1		I 1.6	I 0.3
CALL GIG								I 1.0	II 0.3	II 2.4	
CALT PAL								I 0.2	IV 2.7	III 1.8	IV 3.9
CAMP ROT	V 0.9	II 0.4	III 0.6		I 0.1		I 0.1	I 0.2			
CAMP STE										I 0.2	
CARE AQU								II 0.9	V 6.7	II 9.0	III 14.1
CARE ATH											I 7.1
CARE BRU											I 2.9
CARE CAP								I 0.1		I 0.2	
CARE CHO								I 0.1			
CARE CON			I 0.1					I 0.1			
CARE DIS									II 2.0		II 7.9
CARE GYN								II 0.3	II 3.3		
CARE INT										I 0.4	

ECOSYSTEMATIC UNITS	P 2	P 3	A 1a	A 1b	A 2	A 3	SW 1	Sb 1	L 1	L 2	B 2
SPECIES	PRESENCE CLASS AND MEAN SPECIES SIGNIFICANCE										
CARE LIM								I 0.1		II 1.2	I 4.3
CARE PAU									II 2.0	I 0.2	
CARE PEC			I 0.1		I 0.1						
CARE PRA				I 0.1	I 0.1			I 0.3	II 1.7	III 6.8	II 12.1
CARE RIC	II 0.4	II 0.3	II 0.3								
CARE ROS								I 0.1			I 6.4
CARE VAG							I 0.1	I 0.1			
CERT PIN			I 0.6	I 0.6	I 0.5						
CETR HAL	I 1.3	I 0.4	II 1.1	II 1.1	I 0.5	I 0.9	II 1.5			I 1.0	II 1.4
CETR PIN	I 1.3	I 0.8	I 0.6	II 1.7		I 0.9	II 1.5		II 5.0	I 1.0	II 1.4
CHRY IOW								I 0.1			I 0.1
CICU BUL											I 0.1
CIRS ARV			I 0.1								
CLAD CEN								I 0.1			
CLAD CLO			I 0.1								
CLAD COC	I 0.1		I 0.1								
CLAD CON								I 0.1			
CLAD COR								II 0.2			
CLAD CRI	I 0.1	I 0.1	I 0.1								
CLAD DEF	II 0.3	I 0.1						II 0.2			
CLAD FIM						I 0.1	I 0.1	I 0.1			
CLAD FUR	III 0.6	II 0.4						II 0.4			
CLAD GRA	IV 1.4		II 0.2				I 0.1	II 0.5			
CLAD MIT	IV 24.3	IV 2.8	I 0.1					V 23.2	IV 0.7	I 0.2	
CLAD MUL								I 0.1			
CLAD PYX								I 0.1			
CLAD RAN	I 3.8										
CLAD UNC	II 0.3							I 0.1			
CLAD VER			I 0.1								
CLIM DEN										I 0.2	I 0.7
COMA PAL	II 0.4		I 0.1								
CORA TRI								I 0.1			
CORN CAN	II 0.6	IV 2.8	IV 3.4	V 5.8	V 5.7	V 1.8	V 5.9	I 0.2			
CORN STO			III 1.4	II 0.7	II 1.5	II 0.4	II 1.0				I 0.1
CORY COR			I 0.1	II 8.3	I 0.4	III 2.3					
DESC CAE									II 0.3		I 0.1
DICR FRA							I 0.1				
DICR POL	II 0.4	II 0.4						II 0.2			
DICR UND								IV 2.2			
DISP TRA				II 0.3	II 0.3	II 0.5	II 0.4				
DREP ADU									II 2.7		I 1.4
DREP POL											I 11.4
DREP UNC								I 0.1			
DREP VER								I 0.3		II 4.8	I 3.6
DROS ROT								I 0.1		II 0.4	
ELYM INN	III 1.1	IV 4.1	III 1.8	IV 6.3	III 3.9	III 1.0	II 0.5	I 0.2			
EPIL ANG	II 0.3	IV 2.3	IV 1.4	V 6.0	V 9.0	V 6.6	III 7.5	II 0.2	II 0.3	I 0.2	II 0.3
EPIL GLA											I 0.1
EPIL PAL											I 0.1

SUMMARY VEGETATION TABLE

RESOURCE INVENTORY

EDMONTON, ALBERTA
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ECOSYSTEMATIC UNITS SPECIES	P 2	P 3	A 1a	A 1b	A 2	A 3	SW 1	Sb 1	L 1	L 2	B 2
	PRESENCE CLASS AND MEAN SPECIES SIGNIFICANCE										
EQUI ARV		I 0.2	III 0.7	II 0.3	II 0.3	I 0.2	III 0.5	II 1.1	II 0.3	I 0.2	
EQUI FLU			I 0.1							IV 1.0	I 0.1
EQUI PRA											I 0.1
EQUI SCI		I 0.1	I 0.1							I 0.2	
EQUI SYL		I 0.1			I 0.1	II 0.4	I 0.1				I 1.4
ERIG GLA	I 0.5										
ERIO CHA											I 0.1
ERIO VIR										I 0.2	
EURH PUL							I 0.2				
EVER MES	I 0.6	I 0.4	I 0.6	II 1.1	I 0.5	I 0.5	I 1.0		II 3.3	I 1.0	II 1.4
FRAG VIR	II 0.3	III 1.4	V 1.9	V 2.4	V 1.1	V 1.2	V 1.4	II 0.3			II 0.3
GALI BOR	II 0.3	I 0.4	IV 0.8	V 1.3	IV 0.9	V 1.3	IV 1.0	II 0.2			I 0.1
GALI LAB								I 0.1	IV 0.7	III 0.6	III 0.7
GALI TRI				I 0.1	I 0.1	I 0.2	II 0.4				
GENT AMA			I 0.1				I 0.1				
GEOC LIV		I 0.2	I 0.1					II 0.3			
GEUM ALE											I 0.1
GEUM ALL				I 0.1							
GEUM MAC											I 0.1
HABE HYP								I 0.1	II 0.3		
HALE DEF			I 0.1				I 0.1				
HAPL MIC			I 0.1								
HEDY ALP		I 0.1	I 0.1	I 0.1	I 0.1						
HELO BLA									II 0.3	I 1.0	
HERA LAN				I 0.1							
HIER CAN	II 0.5	I 0.2	I 0.1			I 0.1		I 0.1			
HIER ODO					I 0.1						
HYLO SPL	I 0.1	I 0.2				I 0.1	III 2.1	III 3.9	II 0.3	I 0.6	I 0.7
HYPN PRA									II 6.3	I 1.0	I 0.7
HYPO PHY	I 1.3		I 0.6	I 0.6			I 0.1			I 1.0	
JBRA CCA M			I 0.1								
JUNC BAL								I 0.4			
LARI LAR		I 0.1						III 7.2	V 21.0	V 11.8	
LATH OCH	I 0.1	I 0.1	IV 1.9	V 3.1	III 2.5	V 1.5	III 1.1	I 0.1			
LEDU GRO	II 3.9	IV 7.4	II 2.6	I 0.1				V 31.8	V 7.7	II 1.2	
LESC RAD							I 0.1				
LILI PHI			I 0.1	II 0.2							
LINN BOR	III 0.5	V 4.5	V 7.8	IV 4.1	V 2.7	IV 2.2	V 2.7	III 0.9		I 0.2	
LONI DIO		I 0.1	I 0.1	II 0.9	III 0.6	III 1.4	II 0.4				
LONI INV	I 0.1	I 0.1	II 0.9	II 2.8	II 3.0	II 0.8	IV 5.0	I 0.1			I 0.1
LONI VIL		I 0.1	I 0.1	I 0.2				III 0.6	II 0.3	I 0.2	I 0.1
LUZU PAR										I 0.2	
LYCO ANN		I 0.1			I 0.8		I 1.3				
LYCO COM		I 0.1									
LYCO OBS					I 0.1						
LYSI THY										I 0.2	

ECOSYSTEMATIC UNITS	P 2	P 3	A 1a	A 1b	A 2	A 3	SW 1	Sb 1	L 1	L 2	B 2
SPECIES	PRESENCE CLASS AND MEAN SPECIES SIGNIFICANCE										
MAIA CAN	V 1.9	V 1.9	V 2.7	V 2.0	V 1.4	V 1.6	V 1.3	I 0.1			I 0.1
MEES TRI										I 9.0	
MENT ARV											I 0.1
MENY TRI								I 0.1		III 1.0	
MERT PAN			II 0.3	III 2.1	III 2.2	V 3.3	V 3.9				I 0.7
MITE NUD		I 0.1	II 0.9	III 1.8	III 0.9	I 0.2	IV 2.3	III 0.5	IV 1.0	I 0.2	I 0.3
MYLI ANO									II 0.3		
ONCO WAH							I 0.1				
ORCH ROT								I 0.1			
ORTH OBT					I 0.5						
ORTH SEC		I 0.2	II 0.4	I 0.1	I 0.3		I 0.2	I 0.1	II 0.3		I 0.1
ORYZ ASP	III 0.5	II 0.2	II 0.2	II 0.3	I 0.2	I 0.1		I 0.1			
ORYZ PUN	IV 1.1	III 0.5	II 0.3								
OSMO DEP							I 0.1				
OXYC MIC								IV 0.8	V 4.0	II 0.4	
PARM FLA			I 0.6		I 0.5					I 1.0	
PARM SUL	I 1.3	I 0.8	I 0.6	II 1.1	I 1.0	I 0.9	II 2.0		II 1.7	I 1.0	III 2.9
PARN FIM											I 0.1
PARN PAL								I 0.1	II 0.3		
PELT APH		I 0.5					II 0.3	IV 0.8	II 0.3		
PELT APT			I 0.1								
PELT CAN	I 0.1		I 0.1	I 0.1		I 0.1	II 0.3	II 0.2		I 0.2	I 0.1
PELT HOR									II 0.3		
PELT MAL	II 0.5	I 0.2	I 0.1					I 0.2		I 0.2	
PELT POL	I 0.1							I 0.1	II 0.3		
PENS ALB	II 0.3	I 0.1						I 0.1			
PETA PAL		II 0.4	IV 1.9	V 1.7	V 2.1	V 0.9	V 1.8	II 0.4			
PETA SAG								I 0.2	II 1.0	I 0.2	
PHAC FRA	I 0.1										
PICE GLA	IV 2.6	III 1.2	III 3.9	II 1.6	III 3.0	I 0.9	V 25.0				I 0.7
PICE MAR	I 0.3							V 15.2	IV 8.3	IV 4.4	
PINU BAN	V 26.8	V 32.3			I 0.1						
PLAG CUS			I 0.1			III 0.5	I 0.9	I 0.4			
PLAG DRU							I 1.3				
PLAG ELL									IV 1.7	I 1.0	II 2.1
PLAG MED											I 0.1
PLEU SCH	II 1.6	V 4.8	II 0.3	II 0.2	III 0.8	II 0.5	III 1.8	V 6.5			II 0.3
POHL CRU						I 0.1					
POLY AMP									II 0.3		
POLY JUN	IV 2.0	IV 0.6	II 1.2				I 0.1	II 0.5			
POLY LAP											II 0.3
POLY PAU			I 0.1	I 0.1							
POLY STR								III 0.6	IV 3.3	I 0.4	
POPU BAL			II 1.7	III 2.8	III 6.4	III 2.5	III 8.0				
POPU TRE	II 1.4	V 5.4	V 35.2	V 50.0	V 33.7	V 67.8	V 14.5				
POTE PAL								I 0.1	II 0.3	II 0.4	III 2.0
POTE RIV											I 0.1
POTE TRI	III 0.5	III 0.5	I 0.1					I 0.1			
PRUN PEN		I 0.1	II 1.4			I 1.4					

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PRESENCE CLASS AND MEAN SPECIES SIGNIFICANCE

ECOSYSTEMATIC UNITS SPECIES	P 2	P 3	A 1a	A 1b	A 2	A 3	SW 1	Sb 1	L 1	L 2	B 2
PRUN VIR		I 0.1	III 1.1	I 0.6	I 0.3	I 0.2					
PTIL CRI	I 0.1	III 0.6		I 0.1		I 0.1	III 1.4	II 0.4			
PYLA POL		I 0.8	II 1.7	III 2.8	I 1.0	I 1.4	II 1.5				
PYRO ASA		II 0.3	IV 1.7	IV 1.4	V 1.7	V 1.0	III 0.8	II 0.2	II 0.3	I 0.2	I 0.3
PYRO SEC				I 0.6							
RAMA FAR							I 1.0				
RAMA MIN					I 0.5						
RHAM ALN					I 0.1			II 0.2	II 0.7		I 0.7
RHIZ PSE											I 0.1
RIBE GLA								I 0.1			
RIBE HIR			I 0.1	I 0.2	I 0.1	I 0.1	I 0.1				
RIBE LAC					I 0.1			I 0.1		I 0.2	II 0.3
RIBE OXY				II 0.4	I 0.2	II 0.3	I 0.2				II 0.3
RIBE TRI				I 0.1	I 0.1	I 0.3	III 0.5				I 0.7
RORR ISL											I 0.1
ROSA ACI	IV 1.0	V 1.7	V 5.7	V 5.4	V 7.8	V 4.5	V 3.1	III 0.6			
RUBU ACA								III 0.5	II 0.3	I 1.0	I 0.1
RUBU CHA								I 0.2			
RUBU IDA		II 0.4	I 0.1	II 0.2	II 0.5	IV 0.8	II 0.3				
RUBU PUB		II 0.5	IV 2.0	V 3.9	IV 2.5	V 3.0	IV 1.8				I 0.1
RUBU STR		I 0.1				I 0.3					I 0.1
RUME BRI										I 0.2	
RUME OCC									II 0.3		II 0.4
SALI ATH									II 0.3		I 0.7
SALI BEB	III 0.6	II 0.9	III 2.1	IV 8.3	II 4.5	III 4.6	II 1.7	I 0.2			I 0.7
SALI CAN										III 0.6	I 2.1
SALI LAS									II 2.3		
SALI MAC											I 8.6
SALI MYR			I 0.1					IV 2.6	II 0.3	I 0.2	
SALI PED								II 0.5		III 1.0	I 7.9
SALI PLA								I 0.4		I 3.0	II 12.9
SALI SER									II 1.7		I 2.1
SANI MAR				I 0.1				I 0.1			
SARR PUR										II 0.4	
SCHI PUR		I 0.2	II 0.2				I 0.1				
SCOR TUR										I 0.2	
SCUT GAL									II 0.3		I 0.1
SHEP CAN	II 0.9	I 0.4	I 0.1	I 0.1	I 0.1			I 0.1			
SMIL TRI					I 0.1			IV 1.4	V 4.0	IV 2.6	I 0.1
SOLI CAN											I 0.1
SOLI DEC	II 0.3	I 0.1	I 0.1								
SPHA ANG								I 0.2		I 8.0	
SPHA CUS								I 5.9			
SPHA FUS								III 15.2	IV 41.7	I 1.2	
SPHA NEM								I 0.1			
SPHA RUS										I 0.2	
SPHA WAR								I 3.9	II 5.3		
SPIR ROM								I 0.2		I 0.2	
STEL LON								II 0.2	IV 0.7	II 0.4	II 0.3

ECOSYSTEMATIC UNITS	P 2	P 3	A 1a	A 1b	A 2	A 3	SW 1	Sb 1	L 1	L 2	B 2
SPECIES	PRESENCE CLASS AND MEAN SPECIES SIGNIFICANCE										
STEL MED			I 0.1								
STRE AMP			I 0.1								
SYMP ALB		I 0.2	III 1.0	III 0.8	II 0.5	V 1.9	IV 0.8				I 0.1
TARA OFF			II 0.3			I 0.2	I 0.1	I 0.1			
THAL VEN			II 0.3	II 0.3	I 0.5		I 0.1				
THUI REC											I 0.7
TOFI GLU										II 0.4	
TOME NIT	I 0.1		I 0.1					IV 9.5	IV 14.0	IV 37.0	I 0.1
TRIE BOR	I 0.1	II 0.4	II 0.8	III 0.6	IV 0.8	II 0.4	II 0.4	I 0.2			
TRIG MAR										II 0.4	I 0.1
URTI DIO											I 0.1
USNE ALP							I 0.1				
USNE HIR					I 0.5						
USNE SOR									II 5.0		III 2.1
USNE SUB	I 1.9						I 0.5				
VACC CAE			I 0.1	II 0.3	I 0.1			I 0.1			
VACC MYR	V 7.6	V 12.5	IV 5.9	II 1.2	I 0.5		I 0.2	II 0.7		I 0.2	
VACC VIT	V 13.0	V 15.9	II 0.3	II 0.4	I 0.2		I 0.1	V 4.8	IV 1.0	II 0.4	
VALE DIO											I 0.1
VIBU EDU		I 0.1	IV 2.0	IV 9.8	IV 11.3	V 9.1	V 13.8				
VICE AME				I 0.1							
VICI AME			III 0.6	III 0.7	III 0.6	IV 0.7	I 0.3				II 0.3
VIOL ADU	II 0.4	III 0.5	III 0.6	I 0.1	I 0.1	II 0.3		I 0.2			
VIOL REN		I 0.1	I 0.1	II 0.2	I 0.1	I 0.2					
VIOL RUG			III 0.4	I 0.1	IV 0.8	III 2.2	II 0.6				
XANT RAM					I 0.5						
ZIZI APT								I 0.1			

ENVIRONMENT AND VEGETATION TABLES

EAST BEAVER LAKE PLOTS

RESOURCE INVENTORY
EDMONTON, ALBERTA

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NO CODING ERRORS IN DATA SET
TOTAL NUMBER OF PLOTS IS  22
TOTAL NUMBER OF SPECIES IN EACH LAYER IS   7  10  19  14  34  57  14  29  10
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ENVIRONMENT/SOILS-VEGETATION TABLES

RESOURCE INVENTORY

TITLE : P 2 PINE/BEARBERRY/LICHEN

TABLE 1

		4B
PLOT NUMBER	MEAN	L002
TOWNSHIP & RANGE		6612
MERIDIAN		W 4
MAPSHEET		73L
		12
PHYSIOGRAPHIC SUBREGION		.
GEOMORPHIC SYSTEM		
ECOSECTION		
ELEVATION(MASL)	530.0	530
SLOPE(%)	0.0	0
ASPECT(DEG)		
ENVIRONMENT/SOILS :		
ECOLOGICAL MOISTURE REGIME		X
NUTRIENT REGIME		SM
OVERLYING MATERIAL		GFb
UNDERLYING MATERIAL		M
EROSION/DEPOSITION		
SOIL SUBGROUP		E
SOIL GREAT GROUP		DYB
SOIL DRAINAGE		R
SOLUM THICKNESS(CM)	55.0	55
TYPE & DEPTH TO RESTRICT(CM)		
THICKNESS LFH(CM)	3.0	3
pH-LFH	0.0	
-A	4.2	4.2
-B	4.8	4.8
-C	5.0	5.0
TEXTURE-A/1		SL
-B/2		SL
-C/3		S
COARSE FRAGMENTS-B(%)	0.0	
SEEPAGE(*) & MOTTLING(CM)		
ROOTING DEPTH(CM)	50.0	50
VEGETATION :		
ASSOCIATION		P2
STAND AGE(YR)	36.0	36
CANOPY HEIGHT(M)	12.0	12
MEAN ANNUAL INCREMENT	0.0	
STRATA COVERAGE(%)-A	15.0	15
-B	75.0	75
-C	3.0	3
-G	5.0	5
-D	2.0	2
-L	30.0	30
SURFACE SUBST(%)-DEAD WOOD	1.0	1
-BEDROCK	0.0	0
-STONES	0.0	0
-MIN.SOIL	0.0	0
-ORGANIC	99.0	99
-OPEN WATER	0.0	0
BIOMASS(KG/HA)-FORBS	0.0	
-GRAMINOIDS	0.0	
-BROWSE	0.0	

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	P	2	

PINE/BEARBERRY/LICHEN

RESOURCE INVENTORY
EDMONTON, ALBERTA
10:17:22 NOV 27, 1984

PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 1 PAGE 1

	AVERAGE		4B	
PLOT NUMBER	VALUE		L002	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	38.0		38	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV
A1 LAYER				
1 PINU BAN	100.0	5.0	5	2
2 PICE GLA	100.0	2.0	2	2
3 PICE MAR	100.0	2.0	2	2
A2 LAYER				
PICE GLA	100.0	5.0	5	2
4 BETU PAP	100.0	2.0	2	2
5 POPU TRE	100.0	2.0	2	2
A3 LAYER				
6 USNE SUB	100.0	15.0	15	2
7 CETR HAL	100.0	10.0	10	2
8 CETR PIN	100.0	10.0	10	2
9 HYPO PHY	100.0	10.0	10	2
10 PARM SUL	100.0	10.0	10	2
11 BRYO FUS	100.0	5.0	5	2
12 EVER MES	100.0	5.0	5	2
B1 LAYER				
13 ALNU CRI	100.0	10.0	10	2
PICE GLA	100.0	10.0	10	2
POPU TRE	100.0	5.0	5	2
B2 LAYER				
14 LEDU GRO	100.0	30.0	30	2
15 VACC MYR	100.0	20.0	20	2
PICE GLA	100.0	10.0	10	2
ALNU CRI	100.0	2.0	2	2
16 LONI INV	100.0	1.0	1	2
PINU BAN	100.0	1.0	1	2
17 SALI BEB	100.0	1.0	1	2
C LAYER				
18 CORN CAN	100.0	3.0	3	2
19 ANTE NEG	100.0	1.0	1	2
20 EPIL ANG	100.0	1.0	1	2
21 FRAG VIR	100.0	1.0	1	2
22 LATH OCH	100.0	1.0	1	2
D LAYER				
23 CALA CAN	100.0	5.0	5	2
24 ORYZ PUN	100.0	1.0	1	2
EX LAYER				
25 PLEU SCH	100.0	3.0	3	2
26 DICR POL	100.0	1.0	1	2
27 POLY JUN	100.0	1.0	1	2
28 TOME NIT	100.0	1.0	1	2
EL LAYER				
29 CLAD RAN	100.0	30.0	30	2
30 CLAD CRI	100.0	1.0	1	2
31 CLAD DEF	100.0	1.0	1	2
32 CLAD GRA	100.0	1.0	1	2

ENVIRONMENT/SOILS-VEGETATION TABLES

RESOURCE INVENTORY
TABLE 2

TITLE : P 3 PINE/ALDER/BLUEBERRY

		4B	4B
PLOT NUMBER	MEAN	L005	L015
TOWNSHIP & RANGE		6612	6612
MERIDIAN		W 4	W 4
MAPSHEET		73L 12	73L 12
PHYSIOGRAPHIC SUBREGION			
GEOMORPHIC SYSTEM			
ECOSECTION			
ELEVATION(MASL)	580.0	570	590
SLOPE(%)	4.5	8	1
ASPECT(DEG)		212	
ENVIRONMENT/SOILS :			
ECOLOGICAL MOISTURE REGIME		SX	SM
NUTRIENT REGIME		SM	SM
OVERLYING MATERIAL		GFb	GFb
UNDERLYING MATERIAL		M	M
EROSION/DEPOSITION			
SOIL SUBGROUP		E	E
SOIL GREAT GROUP		DYB	DYB
SOIL DRAINAGE		W	W
SOLUM THICKNESS(CM)	73.0	65	81
TYPE & DEPTH TO RESTRICT(CM)			
THICKNESS LFH(CM)	5.0	5	5
pH-LFH	0.0		
-A	4.6	4.8	4.5
-B	4.7	4.3	5.1
-C	5.0	5.0	5.0
TEXTURE-A/1		SL	SL
-B/2		SL	SL
-C/3		S	S
COARSE FRAGMENTS-B(%)	0.0		
SEEPAGE(*) & MOTTLING(CM)			
ROOTING DEPTH(CM)	32.5	35	30
VEGETATION :			
ASSOCIATION		P3	P3
STAND AGE(YR)	48.5	50	47
CANOPY HEIGHT(M)	15.0	15	15
MEAN ANNUAL INCREMENT	0.0		
STRATA COVERAGE(%)-A	50.0	65	35
-B	42.5	35	50
-C	57.5	50	65
-G	30.0	15	45
-D	1.5	1	2
-L	0.5	1	0
SURFACE SUBST(%)-DEAD WOOD	7.5	5	10
-BEDROCK	0.0	0	0
-STONES	0.0	0	0
-MIN.SOIL	0.0	0	0
-ORGANIC	92.5	95	90
-OPEN WATER	0.0	0	0
BIOMASS(KG/HA)-FORBS	0.0		
-GRAMINOIDS	0.0		
-BROWSE	0.0		

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	P	3	

PINE/ALDER/BLUEBERRY

RESOURCE INVENTORY
EDMONTON, ALBERTA
10:17:22 NOV 27, 1984

PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 2 PAGE 1

PLOT NUMBER	AVERAGE VALUE		4B L005		4B L015	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	35.5		36		35	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV
A1 LAYER						
1 PINU BAN	50.0	15.0	30	2		
2 POPU TRE	50.0	12.5			25	2
A2 LAYER						
POPU TRE	100.0	10.0	15	2	5	2
3 BETU PAP	100.0	6.0	10	2	2	2
4 PICE GLA	100.0	5.0	5	2	5	2
PINU BAN	50.0	0.5			1	2
A3 LAYER						
5 CETR PIN	100.0	5.0	5	2	5	2
6 PARM SUL	100.0	5.0	5	2	5	2
7 PYLA POL	100.0	5.0	5	2	5	2
8 CETR HAL	50.0	2.5			5	2
9 EVER MES	50.0	2.5	5	2		
B1 LAYER						
10 SALI BEB	100.0	5.0	5	2	5	2
11 ALNU CRI	50.0	5.0	10	2		
B2 LAYER						
12 VACC MYR	100.0	17.5	15	2	20	2
13 LEDU GRO	100.0	11.5	3	1	20	2
POPU TRE	100.0	3.5	2	2	5	2
PICE GLA	100.0	2.0	2	2	2	2
14 AMEL ALN	100.0	1.5	1	2	2	2
15 ROSA ACI	100.0	1.5	1	2	2	2
ALNU CRI	50.0	2.5	5	2		
16 SHEP CAN	50.0	2.5			5	2
BETU PAP	50.0	1.0	2	2		
SALI BEB	50.0	1.0	2	2		
17 SYMP ALB	50.0	1.0			2	2
18 LONI INV	50.0	0.5	1	2		
19 RUBU STR	50.0	0.5	1	2		
C LAYER						
20 VACC VIT	100.0	10.0	15	2	5	2
21 CORN CAN	100.0	8.0	1	2	15	2
22 LINN BOR	100.0	7.5	10	2	5	2
23 FRAG VIR	100.0	5.5	1	2	10	2
24 PETA PAL	100.0	1.5	2	2	1	2
25 ASTE CIL	100.0	1.0	1	2	1	2
26 ARCT UVA	50.0	2.5	5	2		
27 GALI BOR	50.0	1.5			3	2
28 MAIA CAN	50.0	1.5			3	2
29 RUBU PUB	50.0	1.5			3	2
30 ORTH SEC	50.0	1.0	2	2		
31 ACHI MIL	50.0	0.5			1	2
32 EPIL ANG	50.0	0.5	1	2		
33 EQUI ARV	50.0	0.5			1	2
34 EQUI SYL	50.0	0.5			1	2
35 LATH OCH	50.0	0.5	1	2		

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	P	3	

PINE/ALDER/BLUEBERRY

RESOURCE INVENTORY
EDMONTON, ALBERTA
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PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 2 PAGE 2

PLOT NUMBER	AVERAGE VALUE		4B L005		4B L015	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	35.5		36		35	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV
36 VIOL REN	50.0	0.5	1	2		
D LAYER						
37 ELYM INN	100.0	15.0	15	2	15	2
38 BROM CIL	50.0	7.5			15	2
39 CALA CAN	50.0	7.5			15	2
40 SCHI PUR	50.0	0.5	1	2		
EX LAYER						
41 PLEU SCH	100.0	1.0	1	2	1	2
42 BRAC SAL	50.0	1.0			2	2
EL LAYER						
43 CLAD MIT	50.0	0.5	1	2		

ENVIRONMENT/SOILS-VEGETATION TABLES

TITLE : A 1a ASPEN/ALDER/TWINFLOWER

RESOURCE INVENTORY
TABLE 3

PLOT NUMBER	MEAN	4B L001	4B L019
TOWNSHIP & RANGE		6613	6612
MERIDIAN		W 4	W 4
MAPSHEET		73L 13	73L 12
PHYSIOGRAPHIC SUBREGION			
GEOMORPHIC SYSTEM			
ECOSECTION			
ELEVATION(MASL)	575.0	550	600
SLOPE(%)	12.5	8	17
ASPECT(DEG)		335	330
ENVIRONMENT/SOILS :			
ECOLOGICAL MOISTURE REGIME		M	M
NUTRIENT REGIME		SM	M
OVERLYING MATERIAL		GFv	GFb
UNDERLYING MATERIAL		M	M
EROSION/DEPOSITION			
SOIL SUBGROUP		BR	BR
SOIL GREAT GROUP		GL	GL
SOIL DRAINAGE		MW	MW
SOLUM THICKNESS(CM)	56.5	53	60
TYPE & DEPTH TO RESTRICT(CM)			
THICKNESS LFH(CM)	7.0	10	4
pH-LFH	0.0		
-A	5.8	6.0	5.6
-B	5.1	5.1	5.1
-C	5.8	4.5	7.0
TEXTURE-A/1		SL	SL
-B/2		SiCL	SCL
-C/3		SCL	SCL
COARSE FRAGMENTS-B(%)	15.0		15
SEEPAGE(*) & MOTTLING(CM)			
ROOTING DEPTH(CM)	29.5	42	17
VEGETATION :			
ASSOCIATION		A1a	A1a
STAND AGE(YR)	50.0	50	50
CANOPY HEIGHT(M)	19.5	17	22
MEAN ANNUAL INCREMENT	0.0		
STRATA COVERAGE(%)-A	77.5	75	80
-B	40.0	40	40
-C	62.5	65	60
-G	1.5	1	2
-D	1.0	1	1
-L	1.0	1	1
SURFACE SUBST(%)-DEAD WOOD	4.0	3	5
-BEDROCK	0.0	0	0
-STONES	0.0	0	0
-MIN.SOIL	0.0	0	0
-ORGANIC	96.0	97	95
-OPEN WATER	0.0	0	0
BIOMASS(KG/HA)-FORBS	0.0		
-GRAMINOIDS	0.0		
-BROWSE	0.0		

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	A	1a	

ASPEN/ALDER/TWINFLOWER

RESOURCE INVENTORY
EDMONTON, ALBERTA
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PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 3 PAGE 1

PLOT NUMBER	AVERAGE VALUE		4B L001		4B L019	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	39.5		34		45	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV
A1 LAYER						
1 POPU TRE	100.0	45.0	60	2	30	2
2 BETU PAP	50.0	7.5			15	2
A2 LAYER						
POPU TRE	100.0	7.5	10	2	5	2
3 POPU BAL	100.0	5.0	5	2	5	2
BETU PAP	50.0	7.5			15	2
A3 LAYER						
4 PYLA POL	100.0	7.5	10	2	5	2
5 CETR HAL	100.0	5.0	5	2	5	2
6 CERT PIN	50.0	2.5			5	2
7 CETR PIN	50.0	2.5	5	2		
8 EVER MES	50.0	2.5			5	2
9 HYPO PHY	50.0	2.5	5	2		
10 PARM FLA	50.0	2.5			5	2
11 PARM SUL	50.0	2.5			5	2
B1 LAYER						
12 ALNU CRI	100.0	17.5	20	2	15	2
13 SALI BEB	50.0	2.5			5	2
14 AMEL ALN	50.0	1.0	2	2		
B2 LAYER						
POPU TRE	100.0	7.5	10	2	5	2
15 ROSA ACI	100.0	6.5	10	2	3	2
16 CORN STO	100.0	5.5	10	2	1	2
17 PRUN VIR	100.0	3.0	1	2	5	2
18 VIBU EDU	100.0	3.0	5	2	1	2
19 SYMP ALB	100.0	1.5	1	2	2	2
ALNU CRI	50.0	2.5			5	2
SALI BEB	50.0	2.5			5	2
20 LONI INV	50.0	1.5			3	2
POPU BAL	50.0	1.5			3	2
C LAYER						
21 ARAL NUD	100.0	40.0	50	2	30	2
22 LINN BOR	100.0	7.5	5	2	10	2
23 CORN CAN	100.0	5.0	5	2	5	2
24 RUBU PUB	100.0	4.0	5	2	3	2
25 PETA PAL	100.0	3.0	1	2	5	2
26 ASTE CIL	100.0	2.0	1	2	3	2
27 FRAG VIR	100.0	2.0	1	2	3	2
28 EPIL ANG	100.0	1.0	1	2	1	2
29 GALI BOR	100.0	1.0	1	2	1	2
30 LATH OCH	100.0	1.0	1	2	1	2
31 MAIA CAN	100.0	1.0	1	2	1	2
32 MITE NUD	100.0	1.0	1	2	1	2
33 PYRO ASA	100.0	1.0	1	2	1	2
34 VICI AME	100.0	1.0	1	2	1	2
35 MERT PAN	50.0	0.5	1	2		
36 STRE AMP	50.0	0.5	1	2		

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	A	1a	

ASPEN/ALDER/TWINFLOWER

RESOURCE INVENTORY
EDMONTON, ALBERTA
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PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 3 PAGE 2

PLOT NUMBER	AVERAGE VALUE		4B L001		4B L019	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	39.5		34		45	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV
37 VIOL REN	50.0	0.5	1	2		
38 VIOL RUG	50.0	0.5			1	2
D LAYER						
39 CALA CAN	100.0	1.5	1	2	2	2
EX LAYER						
40 BRAC SAL	50.0	0.5			1	2
41 HAPL MIC	50.0	0.5			1	2
42 JBRA CCA M	50.0	0.5	1	2		
43 PLAG CUS	50.0	0.5			1	2
EL LAYER						
44 CLAD CLO	50.0	0.5			1	2
45 PELT APT	50.0	0.5			1	2
46 PELT CAN	50.0	0.5			1	2

ENVIRONMENT/SOILS-VEGETATION TABLES RESOURCE INVENTORY

TITLE : A 1b ASPEN/WILLOW/SARSAPARILLA TABLE 4

		4B	4B	4B	4B
PLOT NUMBER	MEAN	LO17	LO03	LO14	LO16
TOWNSHIP & RANGE		6612	6612	6612	6612
MERIDIAN		W 4	W 4	W 4	W 4
MAPSHEET		73L	73L	73L	73L
		12	12	12	12
PHYSIOGRAPHIC SUBREGION					
GEOMORPHIC SYSTEM					
ECOSECTION					
ELEVATION(MASL)	585.0	590	580	580	590
SLOPE(%)	11.3	4	15	14	12
ASPECT(DEG)		90	227	90	90
ENVIRONMENT/SOILS :					
ECOLOGICAL MOISTURE REGIME		SX	SM	SM	SX
NUTRIENT REGIME		M	SM	M	M
OVERLYING MATERIAL		GFb	GFb	Mb	GFb
UNDERLYING MATERIAL		M	M	R	M
EROSION/DEPOSITION					
SOIL SUBGROUP		E	O	BR	E
SOIL GREAT GROUP		DYB	GL	GL	DYB
SOIL DRAINAGE		MW	MW	MW	MW
SOLUM THICKNESS(CM)	76.0	60	80	54	110
TYPE & DEPTH TO RESTRICT(CM)					
THICKNESS LFH(CM)	8.0	6	6	10	10
pH-LFH	0.0				
-A	6.1	5.5	5.3	6.5	7.0
-B	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0
-C	7.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	5.0
TEXTURE-A/1		LS	SL	SL	S
-B/2		SCL	CL	SiCL	S
-C/3		S	SCL	CL	SL
COARSE FRAGMENTS-B(%)	7.5	10	5		
SEEPAGE(*) & MOTTLING(CM)					
ROOTING DEPTH(CM)	30.3	23	21	32	45
VEGETATION :					
ASSOCIATION		A1b	A1b	A1b	A1b
STAND AGE(YR)	55.3	26	52	68	75
CANOPY HEIGHT(M)	17.8	19	13	18	21
MEAN ANNUAL INCREMENT	0.0				
STRATA COVERAGE(%)-A	71.3	65	75	75	70
-B	63.3	95	53	65	40
-C	33.8	20	15	40	60
-G	12.0	5	13	25	5
-D	0.5	0	1	0	1
-L	0.0	0	0	0	0
SURFACE SUBST(%)-DEAD WOOD	5.8	5	1	2	15
-BEDROCK	0.0	0	0	0	0
-STONES	0.0	0	0	0	0
-MIN.SOIL	0.0	0	0	0	0
-ORGANIC	94.3	95	99	98	85
-OPEN WATER	0.0	0	0	0	0
BIOMASS(KG/HA)-FORBS	0.0				
-GRAMINOIDS	0.0				
-BROWSE	0.0				

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	A	1b	

ASPEN/WILLOW/SARSAPARILLA

RESOURCE INVENTORY
EDMONTON, ALBERTA
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PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 4 PAGE 1

PLOT NUMBER	AVERAGE VALUE		4B L017		4B L003		4B L014		4B L016	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	32.8		38		34		30		29	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV
A1 LAYER										
1 POPU TRE	100.0	50.0	45	2	60	2	65	2	30	2
A2 LAYER										
POPU TRE	100.0	18.8	20	2	10	2	5	2	40	2
2 POPU BAL	75.0	3.8	5	2	5	2	5	2		
3 BETU PAP	50.0	4.5	15	2					3	2
A3 LAYER										
4 PYLA POL	100.0	6.3	5	2	10	2	5	2	5	2
5 CETR PIN	75.0	3.8	5	2	5	2			5	2
6 CETR HAL	50.0	2.5	5	2					5	2
7 EVER MES	50.0	2.5	5	2			5	2		
8 PARM SUL	50.0	2.5	5	2			5	2		
9 CERT PIN	25.0	1.3					5	2		
10 HYPO PHY	25.0	1.3			5	2				
B1 LAYER										
11 SALI BEB	75.0	6.3	15	2			5	2	5	2
12 AMEL ALN	75.0	5.8	5	2	8	2	10	2		
13 CORY COR	25.0	10.0	40	2						
B2 LAYER										
14 ROSA ACI	100.0	8.8	5	2	10	2	5	2	15	2
SALI BEB	100.0	5.5	10	2	1	2	1	2	10	2
AMEL ALN	100.0	4.8	2	2	7	2	5	2	5	2
CORY COR	75.0	18.8	10	2	30	2	35	2		
15 SYMP ALB	50.0	1.0	3	2	1	2				
16 VIBU EDU	50.0	0.8					1	2	2	2
POPU TRE	25.0	1.3	5	2						
17 PRUN VIR	25.0	1.3			5	2				
BETU PAP	25.0	0.3	1	2						
POPU BAL	25.0	0.3	1	2						
C LAYER										
18 CORN CAN	100.0	7.0	5	2	1	2	7	2	15	2
19 RUBU PUB	100.0	3.8	3	2	5	2	5	2	2	2
20 ASTE CIL	100.0	2.0	1	2	3	2	1	2	3	2
21 EPIL ANG	100.0	1.8	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
22 PETA PAL	100.0	1.8	3	2	1	2	2	2	1	2
23 GALI BOR	100.0	1.5	1	2	1	2	1	2	3	2
24 LATH OCH	100.0	1.3	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	2
25 MAIA CAN	100.0	1.3	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2
26 ARAL NUD	75.0	11.8	10	2	2	2			35	2
27 LINN BOR	75.0	5.3	1	2			10	2	10	2
28 FRAG VIR	75.0	0.8			1	2	1	2	1	2
29 MERT PAN	75.0	0.8			1	2	1	2	1	2
30 PYRO ASA	50.0	1.0	1	2			3	2		
31 ACHI MIL	50.0	0.5			1	2	1	2		
32 DISP TRA	50.0	0.5			1	2			1	2
33 MITE NUD	50.0	0.5					1	2	1	2
34 VICI AME	50.0	0.5	1	2	1	2				
35 VIOL REN	50.0	0.5	1	2	1	2				

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	A	1b	

ASPEN/WILLOW/SARSAPARILLA

RESOURCE INVENTORY
EDMONTON, ALBERTA
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PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 4 PAGE 2

	AVERAGE		4B		4B		4B		4B	
PLOT NUMBER	VALUE		L017		L003		L014		L016	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	32.8		38		34		30		29	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV
36 PYRO SEC	25.0	1.3	5	2						
37 THAL VEN	25.0	0.5			2	2				
38 GEUM ALL	25.0	0.3	1	2						
39 HERA LAN	25.0	0.3	1	2						
40 LILI PHI	25.0	0.3			1	2				
41 SANI MAR	25.0	0.3			1	2				
42 VICE AME	25.0	0.3							1	2
D LAYER										
43 CALA CAN	100.0	3.5	5	2	3	2	1	2	5	2
44 ELYM INN	50.0	8.8			10	2	25	2		
45 BROM CIL	25.0	0.5	2	2						
EX LAYER										
46 BRAC CAM	25.0	0.3							1	2
47 BRAC SAL	25.0	0.3			1	2				
48 PLEU SCH	25.0	0.3							1	2

ENVIRONMENT/SOILS-VEGETATION TABLES RESOURCE INVENTORY

TITLE : A 2 ASPEN-POPLAR/CRANBERRY TABLE 5

		4B	4B
PLOT NUMBER	MEAN	L018	L007
TOWNSHIP & RANGE		6612	6613
MERIDIAN		W 4	W 4
MAPSHEET		73L 12	73L 13
PHYSIOGRAPHIC SUBREGION			
GEOMORPHIC SYSTEM			
ECOSECTION			
ELEVATION(MASL)	585.0	590	580
SLOPE(%)	2.5	5	0
ASPECT(DEG)			
ENVIRONMENT/SOILS :			
ECOLOGICAL MOISTURE REGIME		SM	SM
NUTRIENT REGIME		SM	M
OVERLYING MATERIAL		GFv	GFv
UNDERLYING MATERIAL		M	M
EROSION/DEPOSITION			
SOIL SUBGROUP		BR	BR
SOIL GREAT GROUP		GL	GL
SOIL DRAINAGE		W	MW
SOLUM THICKNESS(CM)	60.0	60	60
TYPE & DEPTH TO RESTRICT(CM)			
THICKNESS LFH(CM)	9.5	5	14
pH-LFH	0.0		
-A	4.9	4.5	5.3
-B	5.4	5.0	5.9
-C	6.0	5.0	7.0
TEXTURE-A/1		SCL	SIL
-B/2		CL	CL
-C/3		CL	S
COARSE FRAGMENTS-B(%)	6.5	8	5
SEEPAGE(*) & MOTTLING(CM)			
ROOTING DEPTH(CM)	22.0	28	16
VEGETATION :			
ASSOCIATION		A2	A2
STAND AGE(YR)	41.5	57	26
CANOPY HEIGHT(M)	19.0	19	19
MEAN ANNUAL INCREMENT	0.0		
STRATA COVERAGE(%)-A	37.5	35	40
-B	40.0	50	30
-C	37.5	45	30
-G	20.0	35	5
-D	1.0	1	1
-L	0.0	0	0
SURFACE SUBST(%)-DEAD WOOD	6.0	10	2
-BEDROCK	0.0	0	0
-STONES	0.0	0	0
-MIN.SOIL	0.0	0	0
-ORGANIC	94.0	90	98
-OPEN WATER	0.0	0	0
BIOMASS(KG/HA)-FORBS	0.0		
-GRAMINOIDS	0.0		
-BROWSE	0.0		

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	A	2	

ASPEN-POPLAR/CRANBERRY

RESOURCE INVENTORY
EDMONTON, ALBERTA
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PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 5 PAGE 1

	AVERAGE VALUE		4B		4B	
PLOT NUMBER			L018		L007	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	37.5		34		41	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV
A1 LAYER						
1 POPU TRE	100.0	15.0	25	2	5	2
2 POPU BAL	50.0	7.5			15	2
A2 LAYER						
POPU TRE	100.0	10.0	5	2	15	2
3 BETU PAP	50.0	5.0	10	2		
POPU BAL	50.0	2.5			5	2
A3 LAYER						
4 PARM SUL	100.0	5.0	5		5	2
5 PYLA POL	100.0	5.0	5	2	5	2
6 CERT PIN	50.0	2.5	5	2		
7 CETR HAL	50.0	2.5	5	2		
8 EVER MES	50.0	2.5	5	2		
9 ORTH OBT	50.0	2.5	5	2		
10 PARM FLA	50.0	2.5			5	2
11 RAMA MIN	50.0	2.5	5	2		
12 USNE HIR	50.0	2.5	5	2		
13 XANT RAM	50.0	2.5			5	2
B1 LAYER						
14 SALI BEB	50.0	7.5	15	2		
POPU BAL	50.0	2.5	5	2		
15 ALNU CRI	50.0	2.0			4	2
16 CORY COR	50.0	0.5			1	2
B2 LAYER						
17 AMEL ALN	100.0	10.5	20	2	1	2
18 ROSA ACI	100.0	7.5	5	2	10	2
19 PICE GLA	100.0	3.0	5	2	1	2
POPU BAL	100.0	1.0	1	2	1	2
POPU TRE	50.0	7.5	15	2		
20 CORN STO	50.0	5.0			10	2
21 VIBU EDU	50.0	2.5			5	2
22 LONI INV	50.0	1.5			3	2
23 BETU OCC	50.0	0.5			1	2
BETU PAP	50.0	0.5	1	2		
CORY COR	50.0	0.5			1	2
24 PRUN VIR	50.0	0.5			1	2
25 RIBE LAC	50.0	0.5			1	2
SALI BEB	50.0	0.5			1	2
26 SYMP ALB	50.0	0.5			1	2
C LAYER						
27 EPIL ANG	100.0	10.5	20	2	1	2
28 ASTE CIL	100.0	4.5	5	2	4	2
29 PETA PAL	100.0	4.5	5	2	4	2
30 FRAG VIR	100.0	1.0	1	2	1	2
31 MAIA CAN	100.0	1.0	1	2	1	2
32 PYRO ASA	100.0	1.0	1	2	1	2
33 VICI AME	100.0	1.0	1	2	1	2
34 ARAL NUD	50.0	10.0			20	2

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	A	2	

ASPEN-POPLAR/CRANBERRY

RESOURCE INVENTORY
EDMONTON, ALBERTA
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PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 5 PAGE 2

	AVERAGE		4B		4B	
PLOT NUMBER	VALUE		L018		L007	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	37.5		34		41	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV
35 MERT PAN	50.0	1.5			3	2
36 RUBU PUB	50.0	1.5			3	2
37 ACHI MIL	50.0	0.5	1	2		
38 CORN CAN	50.0	0.5	1	2		
39 DISP TRA	50.0	0.5			1	2
40 EQUI ARV	50.0	0.5			1	2
41 EQUI SYL	50.0	0.5			1	2
42 GALI BOR	50.0	0.5	1	2		
43 GALI TRI	50.0	0.5			1	2
44 LATH OCH	50.0	0.5			1	2
45 LINN BOR	50.0	0.5	1	2		
46 SMIL TRI	50.0	0.5	1	2		
47 VIOL REN	50.0	0.5			1	2
D LAYER						
48 CALA CAN	100.0	12.5	20	2	5	2
49 ELYM INN	50.0	7.5	15	2		
EX LAYER						
50 BRAC CAM	50.0	0.5	1	2		
51 BRAC SAL	50.0	0.5			1	2

ENVIRONMENT/SOILS-VEGETATION TABLES RESOURCE INVENTORY

TITLE : A 3 ASPEN/CRANBERRY/SARSAPARILLA TABLE 6

		4B	4B
PLOT NUMBER	MEAN	LOO6	LO13
TOWNSHIP & RANGE		6612	6612
MERIDIAN		W 4	W 4
MAPSHEET		73L 12	73L 12
PHYSIOGRAPHIC SUBREGION			
GEOMORPHIC SYSTEM			
ECOSECTION			
ELEVATION(MASL)	590.0	580	600
SLOPE(%)	12.0	15	9
ASPECT(DEG)		125	90
ENVIRONMENT/SOILS :			
ECOLOGICAL MOISTURE REGIME		SM	SM
NUTRIENT REGIME		SM	SM
OVERLYING MATERIAL		Mb	Mb
UNDERLYING MATERIAL		R	R
EROSION/DEPOSITION			
SOIL SUBGROUP		BR	BR
SOIL GREAT GROUP		GL	GL
SOIL DRAINAGE		MW	W
SOLUM THICKNESS(CM)	47.5	55	40
TYPE & DEPTH TO RESTRICT(CM)			
THICKNESS LFH(CM)	7.0	6	8
pH-LFH	0.0		
-A	5.4	5.4	5.5
-B	5.1	5.0	5.1
-C	5.3	4.5	6.0
TEXTURE-A/1		L	SL
-B/2		CL	L
-C/3		CL	SiCL
COARSE FRAGMENTS-B(%)	7.5	10	5
SEEPAGE(*) & MOTTLING(CM)			
ROOTING DEPTH(CM)	23.0		23
VEGETATION :			
ASSOCIATION		A3	A3
STAND AGE(YR)	28.0	28	28
CANOPY HEIGHT(M)	16.0	14	18
MEAN ANNUAL INCREMENT	0.0		
STRATA COVERAGE(%)-A	72.5	70	75
-B	35.0	35	35
-C	37.5	35	40
-G	5.0	5	5
-D	2.0	3	1
-L	0.0	0	0
SURFACE SUBST(%)-DEAD WOOD	2.5	2	3
-BEDROCK	0.0	0	0
-STONES	0.0	0	0
-MIN.SOIL	0.0	0	0
-ORGANIC	97.5	98	97
-OPEN WATER	0.0	0	0
BIOMASS(KG/HA)-FORBS	0.0		
-GRAMINOIDS	0.0		
-BROWSE	0.0		

	LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT		A	3	

ASPEN/CRANBERRY/SARSAPARILLA

RESOURCE INVENTORY
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PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 6 PAGE 1

PLOT NUMBER	AVERAGE VALUE		4B L006		4B L013	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	33.5		35		32	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV
A1 LAYER						
1 POPU TRE	100.0	52.5	60	2	45	2
2 POPU BAL	50.0	7.5			15	2
A2 LAYER						
POPU TRE	100.0	10.0	10	2	10	2
POPU BAL	50.0	2.5			5	2
A3 LAYER						
3 PYLA POL	100.0	7.5	5	2	10	2
4 CETR HAL	100.0	5.0	5	2	5	2
5 CETR PIN	100.0	5.0	5	2	5	2
6 PARM SUL	100.0	5.0	5	2	5	2
7 EVER MES	50.0	2.5			5	2
B1 LAYER						
8 AMEL ALN	100.0	5.0	5	2	5	2
9 SALI BEB	50.0	3.5			7	2
10 VIBU EDU	50.0	1.5	3	2		
B2 LAYER						
11 ROSA ACI	100.0	10.0	5	2	15	2
VIBU EDU	100.0	10.0	10	2	10	2
12 RUBU STR	100.0	1.5	1	2	2	2
AMEL ALN	50.0	1.0	2	2		
13 CORY COR	50.0	1.0	2	2		
POPU TRE	50.0	1.0	2	2		
14 PRUN VIR	50.0	1.0	2	2		
15 CORN STO	50.0	0.5	1	2		
C LAYER						
16 ARAL NUD	100.0	12.5	15	2	10	2
17 EPIL ANG	100.0	10.0	10	2	10	2
18 MERT PAN	100.0	3.0	1	2	5	2
19 CORN CAN	100.0	2.0	1	2	3	2
20 LINN BOR	100.0	2.0	1	2	3	2
21 MAIA CAN	100.0	1.5	1	2	2	2
22 ASTE CIL	100.0	1.0	1	2	1	2
23 GALI BOR	100.0	1.0	1	2	1	2
24 LATH OCH	100.0	1.0	1	2	1	2
25 PETA PAL	100.0	1.0	1	2	1	2
26 VICI AME	100.0	1.0	1	2	1	2
27 VIOL REN	100.0	1.0	1	2	1	2
28 ACTA RUB	50.0	1.5	3	2		
29 FRAG VIR	50.0	1.5	3	2		
30 RUBU PUB	50.0	1.5			3	2
31 EQUI ARV	50.0	0.5			1	2
32 MITE NUD	50.0	0.5	1	2		
33 PYRO ASA	50.0	0.5			1	2
D LAYER						
34 CALA CAN	100.0	5.0	5	2	5	2
EX LAYER						
35 PLAG CUS	100.0	1.0	1	2	1	2

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	A	3	

ASPEN/CRANBERRY/SARSAPARILLA

RESOURCE INVENTORY
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PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE G PAGE 2

PLOT NUMBER	AVERAGE VALUE		4B L006		4B L013	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	33.5		35		32	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV
36 BRAC CAM	50.0	0.5	1	2		
37 BRAC SAL	50.0	0.5			1	2
38 PTIL CRI	50.0	0.5	1	2		

ENVIRONMENT/SOILS-VEGETATION TABLES

TITLE : SW 1 WHITE SPRUCE-ASPEN/CRANBERRY/SARSAPARILLA

PLOT NUMBER	MEAN	4B L022	4B L021	4B L009
TOWNSHIP & RANGE		6612	6612	6612
MERIDIAN		W 4	W 4	W 4
MAPSHEET		73L 12	73L 12	73L 12
PHYSIOGRAPHIC SUBREGION				
GEOMORPHIC SYSTEM				
ECOSECTION				
ELEVATION(MASL)	590.0	600	600	570
SLOPE(%)	8.7	3	18	5
ASPECT(DEG)		340	20	90
ENVIRONMENT/SOILS :				
ECOLOGICAL MOISTURE REGIME		SM	SM	SM
NUTRIENT REGIME		SM	SM	SM
OVERLYING MATERIAL		M	GFb	GFb
UNDERLYING MATERIAL			M	M
EROSION/DEPOSITION				
SOIL SUBGROUP		BR	E	BR
SOIL GREAT GROUP		GL	EB	GL
SOIL DRAINAGE		W	W	MW
SOLUM THICKNESS(CM)	55.7	31	85	51
TYPE & DEPTH TO RESTRICT(CM)				
THICKNESS LFH(CM)	10.0	10	13	7
pH-LFH	0.0			
-A	4.8	6.0	4.0	4.4
-B	5.4	5.5	6.0	4.6
-C	6.7	7.0	7.0	6.0
TEXTURE-A/1		SCL	LS	SL
-B/2		SCL	S	CL
-C/3			SCL	SCL
COARSE FRAGMENTS-B(%)	70.0		70	
SEEPAGE(*) & MOTTLING(CM)				
ROOTING DEPTH(CM)	29.7	30	32	27
VEGETATION :				
ASSOCIATION		SW1	SW1	SW1
STAND AGE(YR)	74.0	46	86	90
CANOPY HEIGHT(M)	20.7	20	19	23
MEAN ANNUAL INCREMENT	0.0			
STRATA COVERAGE(%)-A	50.0	60	65	25
-B	45.0	95	15	25
-C	45.0	35	35	65
-G	12.7	12	1	25
-D	9.0	1	25	1
-L	0.0	0	0	0
SURFACE SUBST(%)-DEAD WOOD	23.3	30	20	20
-BEDPOCK	0.0	0	0	0
-STONES	0.0	0	0	0
-MIN.SOIL	0.0	0	0	0
-ORGANIC	76.7	70	80	80
-OPEN WATER	0.0	0	0	0
BIOMASS(KG/HA)-FORBS	0.0			
-GRAMINOIDS	0.0			
-BROWSE	0.0			

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	SW	1	

WHITE SPRUCE-ASPEN/CRANBERRY/SARSAPARILLA

RESOURCE INVENTORY
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PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 7 PAGE 1

	AVERAGE VALUE		4B		4B		4B	
PLOT NUMBER			L022		L021		L009	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	35.3		38		33		35	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV
A1 LAYER								
1 POPU TRE	100.0	23.3	35	2	20	2	15	2
2 PICE GLA	66.7	15.0			35	2	10	2
A2 LAYER								
3 ABIE BAL	33.3	3.3	10	2				
PICE GLA	33.3	3.3			10	2		
POPU TRE	33.3	3.3	10	2				
4 POPU BAL	33.3	1.7	5	2				
A3 LAYER								
5 PARM SUL	100.0	6.7	5	2	10	2	5	2
6 CETR HAL	100.0	5.0	5	2	5	2	5	2
7 CETR PIN	100.0	5.0	5	2	5	2	5	2
8 PYLA POL	100.0	5.0	5	2	5	2	5	2
9 EVER MES	66.7	3.3			5	2	5	2
10 RAMA FAR	66.7	3.3			5	2	5	2
11 USNE SUB	33.3	1.7					5	2
12 USNE ALP	33.3	0.3			1	0		
B1 LAYER								
13 SALI BEB	66.7	3.3	5	2			5	2
ABIE BAL	33.3	15.0	45	2				
PICE GLA	33.3	10.0	30	2				
14 ALNU CRI	33.3	0.3	1	2				
15 BETU PAP	33.3	0.3					1	2
B2 LAYER								
16 ROSA ACI	100.0	3.0	5	2	2	2	2	2
17 VIBU EDU	66.7	11.7	25	2	10	2		
POPU TRE	66.7	6.0			3	2	15	2
PICE GLA	66.7	5.0	10	2			5	2
18 AMEL ALN	66.7	1.0	1	2			2	2
19 SYMP ALB	66.7	0.7			1	2	1	2
ABIE BAL	33.3	5.0	15	2				
20 LONI INV	33.3	3.3	10	2				
ALNU CRI	33.3	0.3	1	2				
21 RIBE OXY	33.3	0.3	1	2				
22 RIBE TRI	33.3	0.3			1	2		
SALI BEB	33.3	0.3	1	2				
C LAYER								
23 CORN CAN	100.0	8.3	10	2	10	2	5	2
24 MERT PAN	100.0	2.0	1	5	3	2	2	2
25 GALI BOR	100.0	1.7	1	2	3	2	1	2
26 ASTE CIL	100.0	1.3	1	2	1	2	2	2
27 LINN BOR	100.0	1.3	1	2	1	2	2	2
28 MAIA CAN	100.0	1.3	1	2	1	2	2	2
29 MITE NUD	100.0	1.0	1	2	1	2	1	2
30 PETA PAL	100.0	1.0	1	2	1	2	1	2
31 ARAL NUD	66.7	8.3	10	2	15	2		
32 FRAG VIR	66.7	1.0	1	2			2	2
33 RUBU PUB	66.7	1.0			1	2	2	2

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	SW	1	

WHITE SPRUCE-ASPEN/CRANBERRY/SARSAPARILLA

RESOURCE INVENTORY
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PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 7 PAGE 2

PLOT NUMBER	AVERAGE VALUE		4B L022		4B L021		4B L009	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	35.3		38		33		35	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV
34 DISP TRA	66.7	0.7	1	2	1	2		
35 PYRO ASA	66.7	0.7			1	2	1	2
36 EPIL ANG	33.3	10.0					30	2
37 LATH OCH	33.3	2.3					7	2
38 ACHI MIL	33.3	0.3					1	2
39 ACTA RUB	33.3	0.3	1	2				
40 GALI TRI	33.3	0.3					1	2
41 THAL VEN	33.3	0.3					1	2
42 TRIE BOR	33.3	0.3	1	2				
43 VICI AME	33.3	0.3					1	2
D LAYER								
44 CALA CAN	100.0	12.0	10	2	1	2	25	2
45 ELYM INN	33.3	0.7	2	2				
EX LAYER								
46 BRAC CAM	66.7	0.7	1	2			1	2
47 HYLO SPL	33.3	3.3			10	2		
48 PLAG DRU	33.3	1.7			5	2		
49 PLEU SCH	33.3	1.7			5	2		
50 PTIL CRI	33.3	1.7			5	2		
51 BRAC SAL	33.3	0.7			2	2		
52 EURH PUL	33.3	0.3	1	2				

ENVIRONMENT/SOILS-VEGETATION TABLES RESOURCE INVENTORY

TITLE : L 1 TAMARACK-BLACK SPRUCE/SEDGE/MOSS TABLE 8

		4B
PLOT NUMBER	MEAN	L010
TOWNSHIP & RANGE		6612
MERIDIAN		W 4
MAPSHEET		73L 12
PHYSIOGRAPHIC SUBREGION		
GEOMORPHIC SYSTEM		
ECOSECTION		
ELEVATION(MASL)	580.0	580
SLOPE(%)	1.0	1
ASPECT(DEG)		190
ENVIRONMENT/SOILS :		
ECOLOGICAL MOISTURE REGIME		SHD
NUTRIENT REGIME		O
OVERLYING MATERIAL		Ob
UNDERLYING MATERIAL		GF
EROSION/DEPOSITION		
SOIL SUBGROUP		TM
SOIL GREAT GROUP		F
SOIL DRAINAGE		VP
SOLUM THICKNESS(CM)	125.0	125
TYPE & DEPTH TO RESTRICT(CM)		
THICKNESS LFH(CM)	90.0	90
pH-LFH	0.0	
-A	0.0	
-B	0.0	
-C	0.0	
TEXTURE-A/1		
-B/2		
-C/3		
COARSE FRAGMENTS-B(%)	0.0	
SEEPAGE(*) & MOTTLING(CM)		*
ROOTING DEPTH(CM)	0.0	
VEGETATION :		
ASSOCIATION		L1
STAND AGE(YR)	61.0	61
CANOPY HEIGHT(M)	9.0	9
MEAN ANNUAL INCREMENT	0.0	
STRATA COVERAGE(%)-A	65.0	65
-B	80.0	80
-C	15.0	15
-G	15.0	15
-D	70.0	70
-L	1.0	1
SURFACE SUBST(%)-DEAD WOOD	3.0	3
-BEDROCK	0.0	0
-STONES	0.0	0
-MIN.SOIL	0.0	0
-ORGANIC	96.0	96
-OPEN WATER	1.0	1
BIOMASS(KG/HA)-FORBS	0.0	
-GRAMINOIDS	0.0	
-BROWSE	0.0	

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	L	1	

TAMARACK-BLACK SPRUCE/SEDGE/MOSS

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PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 8 PAGE 1

PLOT NUMBER	AVERAGE VALUE		4B LO10	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	32.0		32	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV
A1 LAYER				
1 PICE MAR	100.0	5.0	5	2
2 LARI LAR	100.0	2.0	2	2
A2 LAYER				
PICE MAR	100.0	25.0	25	2
LARI LAR	100.0	20.0	20	2
A3 LAYER				
3 CETR PIN	100.0	15.0	15	2
4 USNE SOR	100.0	15.0	15	2
5 EVER MES	100.0	10.0	10	2
6 BRYO FUS	100.0	5.0	5	2
7 PARM SUL	100.0	5.0	5	2
B1 LAYER				
PICE MAR	100.0	10.0	10	2
LARI LAR	100.0	5.0	5	2
B2 LAYER				
8 LEDU GRO	100.0	20.0	20	2
PICE MAR	100.0	20.0	20	2
9 BETU GLA	100.0	15.0	15	2
10 SALI SER	100.0	5.0	5	2
LARI LAR	100.0	2.0	2	2
11 SALI ATH	100.0	1.0	1	2
12 SALI MYR	100.0	1.0	1	2
C LAYER				
13 OXYC MIC	100.0	7.0	7	2
14 SMIL TRI	100.0	5.0	5	2
15 VACC VIT	100.0	2.0	2	2
16 EPIL ANG	100.0	1.0	1	2
17 MITE NUD	100.0	1.0	1	2
D LAYER				
18 CARE AQU	100.0	15.0	15	2
EX LAYER				
19 SPHA FUS	100.0	60.0	60	2
20 AULA PAL	100.0	10.0	10	2
21 POLY STR	100.0	5.0	5	2
22 HELO BLA	100.0	1.0	1	2
23 MYLI ANO	100.0	1.0	1	2
EL LAYER				
24 CLAD MIT	100.0	1.0	1	2
25 PELT HOR	100.0	1.0	1	2
26 PELT POL	100.0	1.0	1	2

TITLE : L 2 TAMARACK/BIRCH/SEDGE/MOSS TABLE 9

		4B
PLOT NUMBER	MEAN	L004
TOWNSHIP & RANGE		6612
MERIDIAN		W 4
MAPSHEET		73L 12
PHYSIOGRAPHIC SUBREGION		
GEOMORPHIC SYSTEM		
ECOSECTION		
ELEVATION(MASL)	530.0	530
SLOPE(%)	0.0	0
ASPECT(DEG)		
ENVIRONMENT/SOILS :		
ECOLOGICAL MOISTURE REGIME		SHD
NUTRIENT REGIME		PM
OVERLYING MATERIAL		Ob
UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
EROSION/DEPOSITION		
SOIL SUBGROUP		TY
SOIL GREAT GROUP		F
SOIL DRAINAGE		VP
SOLUM THICKNESS(CM)	10.0	10
TYPE & DEPTH TO RESTRICT(CM)		
THICKNESS LFH(CM)	10.0	10
pH-LFH	0.0	
-A	0.0	
-B	0.0	
-C	0.0	
TEXTURE-A/1		
-B/2		
-C/3		
COARSE FRAGMENTS-B(%)	0.0	
SEEPAGE(*) & MOTTLING(CM)		*
ROOTING DEPTH(CM)	0.0	
VEGETATION :		
ASSOCIATION		L2
STAND AGE(YR)	142.0	142
CANOPY HEIGHT(M)	10.0	10
MEAN ANNUAL INCREMENT	0.0	
STRATA COVERAGE(%)-A	4.0	4
-B	35.0	35
-C	15.0	15
-G	40.0	40
-D	80.0	80
-L	1.0	1
SURFACE SUBST(%)-DEAD WOOD	0.0	0
-BEDROCK	0.0	0
-STONES	0.0	0
-MIN.SOIL	0.0	0
-ORGANIC	97.0	97
-OPEN WATER	3.0	3
BIOMASS(KG/HA)-FORBS	0.0	
-GRAMINOIDS	0.0	
-BROWSE	0.0	

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	L	2	

TAMARACK/BIRCH/SEDGE/MOSS

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PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 9 PAGE 1

PLOT NUMBER	AVERAGE VALUE		4B L004	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	30.0		30	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV
A1 LAYER				
1 LARI LAR	100.0	2.0	2	2
A2 LAYER				
LARI LAR	100.0	2.0	2	2
A3 LAYER				
2 CETR HAL	100.0	5.0	5	2
3 CETR PIN	100.0	5.0	5	2
4 EVER MES	100.0	5.0	5	2
5 HYPO PHY	100.0	5.0	5	2
6 PARM FLA	100.0	5.0	5	2
7 PARM SUL	100.0	5.0	5	2
B1 LAYER				
LARI LAR	100.0	5.0	5	2
B2 LAYER				
8 BETU PUM	100.0	45.0	45	2
LARI LAR	100.0	30.0	30	2
9 SALI CAN	100.0	1.0	1	2
C LAYER				
10 CALT PAL	100.0	5.0	5	2
11 MENY TRI	100.0	2.0	2	2
12 SMIL TRI	100.0	2.0	2	2
13 GALI LAB	100.0	1.0	1	2
14 LUZU PAR	100.0	1.0	1	2
15 LYSI THY	100.0	1.0	1	2
16 MITE NUD	100.0	1.0	1	2
17 POTE PAL	100.0	1.0	1	2
18 RUME BRI	100.0	1.0	1	2
D LAYER				
19 CARE AQU	100.0	30.0	30	2
20 CARE PRA	100.0	10.0	10	2
EX LAYER				
21 AULA PAL	100.0	40.0	40	2
22 BRYU PSE	100.0	10.0	10	2
23 CALL GIG	100.0	5.0	5	2
24 HELO BLA	100.0	5.0	5	2
25 HYPN PRA	100.0	5.0	5	2
26 PLAG ELL	100.0	5.0	5	2
EL LAYER				
27 PELT CAN	100.0	1.0	1	2

ENVIRONMENT/SOILS-VEGETATION TABLES

RESOURCE INVENTORY

TITLE : B 2 WILLOW/SEDGE/MOSS

TABLE 10

	MEAN	4B	4B	4B
PLOT NUMBER		L008	L012	L020
TOWNSHIP & RANGE		6612	6612	6612
MERIDIAN		W 4	W 4	W 4
MAPSHEET		73L 12	73L 12	73L 12
PHYSIOGRAPHIC SUBREGION				
GEOMORPHIC SYSTEM				
ECOSECTION				
ELEVATION(MASL)	573.3	580	570	570
SLOPE(%)	0.7	0	1	1
ASPECT(DEG)			248	
ENVIRONMENT/SOILS :				
ECOLOGICAL MOISTURE REGIME		SHD	SHD	SHG
NUTRIENT REGIME		PM	E	PM
OVERLYING MATERIAL		Ob	Obv	GF
UNDERLYING MATERIAL		GF	GF	M
EROSION/DEPOSITION				
SOIL SUBGROUP		TY	T	R
SOIL GREAT GROUP		F	M	HG
SOIL DRAINAGE		VP	VP	P
SOLUM THICKNESS(CM)	27.0	5	60	16
TYPE & DEPTH TO RESTRICT(CM)				
THICKNESS LFH(CM)	11.0	5	15	13
pH-LFH	0.0			
-A	0.0			
-B	0.0			
-C	0.0			
TEXTURE-A/1				
-B/2				
-C/3				
COARSE FRAGMENTS-B(%)	0.0			
SEEPAGE(*) & MOTTLING(CM)		*	*	*
ROOTING DEPTH(CM)	31.0		30	32
VEGETATION :				
ASSOCIATION		B2	B2	B2
STAND AGE(YR)	0.0			
CANOPY HEIGHT(M)	0.0			
MEAN ANNUAL INCREMENT	0.0			
STRATA COVERAGE(%)-A	5.0			5
-B	40.0	25	80	15
-C	21.7	10	25	30
-G	78.3	90	90	55
-D	16.7	0	35	15
-L	0.7	1	0	1
SURFACE SUBST(%)-DEAD WOOD	10.7	0	30	2
-BEDROCK	0.0	0	0	0
-STONES	0.0	0	0	0
-MIN.SOIL	0.0	0	0	0
-ORGANIC	89.0	99	70	98
-OPEN WATER	0.0	0	0	0
BIOMASS(KG/HA)-FORBS	0.0			
-GRAMINOIDS	0.0			
-BROWSE	0.0			

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	B	2	

WILLOW/SEDGE/MOSS

RESOURCE INVENTORY
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PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 10 PAGE 1

PLOT NUMBER	AVERAGE VALUE		4B L008		4B L012		4B L020	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	29.7		19		34		36	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV
A2 LAYER								
1 BETU PAP	66.7	3.3			5	2	5	2
2 SALI MAC	33.3	20.0			60	2		
3 ALNU TEN	33.3	5.0			15	2		
A3 LAYER								
4 PARM SUL	100.0	6.7	5	2	5	2	10	2
5 USNE SOR	100.0	5.0	5	2	5	2	5	2
6 CETR HAL	66.7	3.3			5	2	5	2
7 CETR PIN	66.7	3.3			5	2	5	2
8 EVER MES	66.7	3.3			5	2	5	2
B1 LAYER								
9 SALI PLA	33.3	25.0					75	2
SALI MAC	33.3	10.0			30	2		
B2 LAYER								
10 ALNU CRI	66.7	3.3			5	2	5	2
BETU PAP	66.7	1.0			2	2	1	2
11 RIBE OXY	66.7	0.7			1	2	1	2
SALI MAC	33.3	6.7			20	2		
12 SALI SER	33.3	5.0	15	2				
13 BETU GLA	33.3	1.7	5	2				
14 PICE GLA	33.3	1.7					5	2
15 RIBE TRI	33.3	1.7			5	2		
16 SALI ATH	33.3	1.7	5	2				
ALNU TEN	33.3	0.3	1	2				
17 CORN STO	33.3	0.3			1	2		
18 LONI INV	33.3	0.3					1	2
19 RUBU STR	33.3	0.3			1	2		
20 SYMP ALB	33.3	0.3					1	2
C LAYER								
21 CALT PAL	66.7	5.3			15	2	1	2
22 EQUI SYL	33.3	3.3					10	2
23 POTE PAL	33.3	3.3	10	2				
24 MERT PAN	33.3	1.7					5	2
25 ASTE PUN	33.3	1.0					3	2
26 MITE NUD	33.3	0.7			2	2		
27 PYRO ASA	33.3	0.7			2	2		
28 ACHI MIL	33.3	0.3					1	2
29 ACHI SIB	33.3	0.3					1	2
30 ASTE CIL	33.3	0.3			1	2		
31 EPIL ANG	33.3	0.3					1	2
32 EPIL PAL	33.3	0.3	1	2				
33 EQUI FLU	33.3	0.3	1	2				
34 EQUI PRA	33.3	0.3			1	2		
35 FRAG VIR	33.3	0.3					1	2
36 GALI BOR	33.3	0.3			1	2		
37 GALI LAB	33.3	0.3	1	2				
38 ORTH SEC	33.3	0.3			1	2		
39 PARN FIM	33.3	0.3			1	2		

LEVEL	ZONE	ASSC	TYPE
ECOSYM UNIT	B	2	

WILLOW/SEDGE/MOSS

RESOURCE INVENTORY
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PRESENCE (%P), MEAN COVER (MC), PERCENT COVER (%C), SOCIABILITY (S), VIGOR (V) TABLE 10 PAGE 2

	AVERAGE		4B		4B		4B	
PLOT NUMBER	VALUE		L008		L012		L020	
NUMBER OF SPECIES PER PLOT	29.7		19		34		36	
SPECIES	%P	MC	%C	SV	%C	SV	%C	SV
40 RUBU PUB	33.3	0.3					1	2
41 RUME OCC	33.3	0.3	1	2				
42 SOLI CAN	33.3	0.3					1	2
43 STEL LON	33.3	0.3	1	2				
44 URTI DIO	33.3	0.3			1	2		
45 VALE DIO	33.3	0.3					1	2
46 VICI AME	33.3	0.3					1	2
D LAYER								
47 CALA CAN	66.7	26.7			40	2	40	2
48 BROM CIL	66.7	10.0			20	2	10	2
49 CARE DIS	33.3	13.3			40	2		
50 CARE LIM	33.3	10.0	30	2				
51 CARE AQU	33.3	6.7	20	2				
52 CARE BRU	33.3	6.7			20	2		
53 AGRO TRA	33.3	1.7					5	2
54 AGRO SCA	33.3	1.0	3	2				
55 AGRO STO	33.3	0.7					2	2
56 CALA INE	33.3	0.7	2	2				
EX LAYER								
57 AULA PAL	100.0	7.0	10	2	10	2	1	2
58 PLEU SCH	66.7	0.7			1	2	1	2
59 DREP POL	33.3	26.7	80	2				
60 BRAC SAL	33.3	3.3			10	2		
61 DREP ADU	33.3	3.3			10	2		
62 CLIM DEN	33.3	1.7					5	2
63 HYLO SPL	33.3	1.7					5	2
64 PLAG ELL	33.3	1.7			5	2		
65 THUI REC	33.3	1.7					5	2
66 BRAC STA	33.3	0.3	1	2				
67 PLAG MED	33.3	0.3					1	2
EL LAYER								
68 PELT CAN	33.3	0.3					1	2

ECOSYSTEMATIC UNITS	P 2	P 3	A 1a	A 1b	A 2	A 3	SW 1	L 1	L 2	B 2
SPECIES	PRESENCE CLASS AND MEAN SPECIES SIGNIFICANCE									
ABIE BAL							II 15.0			
ACHI MIL		III 0.5		III 0.5	III 0.5		II 0.3			II 0.3
ACHI SIB										II 0.3
ACTA RUB						III 1.5	II 0.3			
AGRO SCA										II 1.0
AGRO STO										II 0.7
AGRO TRA										II 1.7
ALNU CRI	V 10.0	III 5.0	V 17.5		III 2.0		II 0.3			IV 3.3
ALNU TEN										II 5.0
AMEL ALN		V 1.5	III 1.0	V 4.8	V 10.5	V 5.0	IV 1.0			
ANTE NEG	V 1.0									
ARAL NUD			V 40.0	IV 11.8	III 10.0	V 12.5	IV 8.3			
ARCT UVA		III 2.5								
ASTE CIL		V 1.0	V 2.0	V 2.0	V 4.5	V 1.0	V 1.3			II 0.3
ASTE PUN										II 1.0
AULA PAL								V 10.0	V 40.0	V 7.0
BETU GLA								V 15.0		II 1.7
BETU OCC					III 0.5					
BETU PAP	V 2.0	V 6.0	III 7.5	III 4.5	III 5.0		II 0.3			IV 3.3
BETU PUM									V 45.0	
BRAC CAM				II 0.3	III 0.5	III 0.5	IV 0.7			
BRAC SAL		III 1.0	III 0.5	II 0.3	III 0.5	III 0.5	II 0.7			II 3.3
BRAC STA										II 0.3
BROM CIL		III 7.5		II 0.5						IV 10.0
BRYO FUS	V 5.0							V 5.0		
BRYU PSE									V 10.0	
CALA CAN	V 5.0	III 7.5	V 1.5	V 3.5	V 12.5	V 5.0	V 12.0			IV 26.7
CALA INE										II 0.7
CALL GIG									V 5.0	
CALT PAL									V 5.0	IV 5.3
CARE AQU								V 15.0	V 30.0	II 6.7
CARE BRU										II 6.7
CARE DIS										II 13.3
CARE LIM										II 10.0
CARE PRA									V 10.0	
CERT PIN			III 2.5	II 1.3	III 2.5					
CETR HAL	V 10.0	III 2.5	V 5.0	III 2.5	III 2.5	V 5.0	V 5.0		V 5.0	IV 3.3
CETR PIN	V 10.0	V 5.0	III 2.5	IV 3.8		V 5.0	V 5.0	V 15.0	V 5.0	IV 3.3
CLAD CLO			III 0.5							
CLAD CRI	V 1.0									
CLAD DEF	V 1.0									
CLAD GRA	V 1.0									
CLAD MIT		III 0.5						V 1.0		
CLAD RAN	V 30.0									
CLIM DEN										II 1.7
CORN CAN	V 3.0	V 8.0	V 5.0	V 7.0	III 0.5	V 2.0	V 8.3			
CORN STO			V 5.5		III 5.0	III 0.5				II 0.3
CORY COR				IV 18.8	III 0.5	III 1.0				

SUMMARY VEGETATION TABLE

RESOURCE INVENTORY

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PAGE 2

PRESENCE CLASS AND MEAN SPECIES SIGNIFICANCE

ECOSYSTEMATIC UNITS SPECIES	P 2	P 3	A 1a	A 1b	A 2	A 3	SW 1	L 1	L 2	B 2
DICR POL	V 1.0									
DISP TRA				III 0.5	III 0.5		IV 0.7			
DREP ADU										II 3.3
DREP POL										II 26.7
ELYM INN		V 15.0		III 8.8	III 7.5		II 0.7			
EPIL ANG	V 1.0	III 0.5	V 1.0	V 1.8	V 10.5	V 10.0	II 10.0	V 1.0		II 0.3
EPIL PAL										II 0.3
EQUI ARV		III 0.5			III 0.5	III 0.5				
EQUI FLU										II 0.3
EQUI PRA										II 0.3
EQUI SYL		III 0.5			III 0.5					II 3.3
EURH PUL							II 0.3			
EVER MES	V 5.0	III 2.5	III 2.5	III 2.5	III 2.5	III 2.5	IV 3.3	V 10.0	V 5.0	IV 3.3
FRAG VIR	V 1.0	V 5.5	V 2.0	IV 0.8	V 1.0	III 1.5	IV 1.0			II 0.3
GALI BOR		III 1.5	V 1.0	V 1.5	III 0.5	V 1.0	V 1.7			II 0.3
GALI LAB									V 1.0	II 0.3
GALI TRI					III 0.5		II 0.3			
GEUM ALL				II 0.3						
HAPL MIC			III 0.5							
HELO BLA								V 1.0	V 5.0	
HERA LAN				II 0.3						
HYLO SPL							II 3.3			II 1.7
HYPN PRA									V 5.0	
HYPO PHY	V 10.0		III 2.5	II 1.3					V 5.0	
JBRA CCA M			III 0.5							
LARI LAR								V 20.0	V 30.0	
LATH OCH	V 1.0	III 0.5	V 1.0	V 1.3	III 0.5	V 1.0	II 2.3			
LEDU GRO	V 30.0	V 11.5						V 20.0		
LILI PHI				II 0.3						
LINN BOR		V 7.5	V 7.5	IV 5.3	III 0.5	V 2.0	V 1.3			
LONI INV	V 1.0	III 0.5	III 1.5		III 1.5		II 3.3			II 0.3
LUZU PAR									V 1.0	
LYSI THY									V 1.0	
MAIA CAN		III 1.5	V 1.0	V 1.3	V 1.0	V 1.5	V 1.3			
MENY TRI									V 2.0	
MERT PAN			III 0.5	IV 0.8	III 1.5	V 3.0	V 2.0			II 1.7
MITE NUD			V 1.0	III 0.5		III 0.5	V 1.0	V 1.0	V 1.0	II 0.7
MYLI ANO								V 1.0		
ORTH OBT					III 2.5					
ORTH SEC		III 1.0								II 0.3
ORYZ PUN	V 1.0									
OXYC MIC								V 7.0		

SUMMARY VEGETATION TABLE

RESOURCE INVENTORY

EDMONTON, ALBERTA
PAGE 3

ECOSYSTEMATIC UNITS	P 2	P 3	A 1a	A 1b	A 2	A 3	SW 1	L 1	L 2	B 2
SPECIES	PRESENCE CLASS AND MEAN SPECIES SIGNIFICANCE									
PARM FLA			III 2.5		III 2.5				V 5.0	
PARM SUL	V 10.0	V 5.0	III 2.5	III 2.5	V 5.0	V 5.0	V 6.7	V 5.0	V 5.0	V 6.7
PARN FIM										II 0.3
PELT APT			III 0.5							
PELT CAN			III 0.5						V 1.0	II 0.3
PELT HOR								V 1.0		
PELT POL								V 1.0		
PETA PAL		V 1.5	V 3.0	V 1.8	V 4.5	V 1.0	V 1.0			
PICE GLA	V 10.0	V 5.0			V 3.0		IV 15.0			II 1.7
PICE MAR	V 2.0							V 25.0		
PINU BAN	V 5.0	III 15.0								
PLAG CUS			III 0.5			V 1.0				
PLAG DRU							II 1.7			
PLAG ELL									V 5.0	II 1.7
PLAG MED										II 0.3
PLEU SCH	V 3.0	V 1.0		II 0.3			II 1.7			IV 0.7
POLY JUN	V 1.0									
POLY STR								V 5.0		
POPU BAL			V 5.0	IV 3.8	V 1.0	III 7.5	II 1.7			
POPU TRE	V 5.0	V 10.0	V 45.0	V 50.0	V 15.0	V 52.5	V 23.3			
POTE PAL									V 1.0	II 3.3
PRUN VIR			V 3.0	II 1.3	III 0.5	III 1.0				
PTIL CRI						III 0.5	II 1.7			
PYLA POL		V 5.0	V 7.5	V 6.3	V 5.0	V 7.5	V 5.0			
PYRO ASA			V 1.0	III 1.0	V 1.0	III 0.5	IV 0.7			II 0.7
PYRO SEC				II 1.3						
RAMA FAR							IV 3.3			
RAMA MIN					III 2.5					
RIBE LAC					III 0.5					
RIBE OXY							II 0.3			IV 0.7
RIBE TRI							II 0.3			II 1.7
ROSA ACI		V 1.5	V 6.5	V 8.8	V 7.5	V 10.0	V 3.0			
RUBU PUB		III 1.5	V 4.0	V 3.8	III 1.5	III 1.5	IV 1.0			II 0.3
RUBU STR		III 0.5				V 1.5				II 0.3
RUME BRI									V 1.0	
RUME OCC										II 0.3
SALI ATH								V 1.0		II 1.7
SALI BEB	V 1.0	V 5.0	III 2.5	V 5.5	III 7.5	III 3.5	IV 3.3			
SALI CAN									V 1.0	
SALI MAC										II 20.0
SALI MYR								V 1.0		
SALI PLA										II 25.0
SALI SER								V 5.0		II 5.0
SANI MAR				II 0.3						
SCHI PUR		III 0.5								
SHEP CAN		III 2.5								
SMIL TRI					III 0.5			V 5.0	V 2.0	
SOLI CAN										II 0.3
SPHA FUS								V 60.0		

SUMMARY VEGETATION TABLE　　RESOURCE INVENTORY　　EDMONTON, ALBERTA
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PRESENCE CLASS AND MEAN SPECIES SIGNIFICANCE

ECOSYSTEMATIC UNITS SPECIES	P 2	P 3	A 1a	A 1b	A 2	A 3	SW 1	L 1	L 2	B 2
STEL LON										II 0.3
STRE AMP			III 0.5							
SYMP ALB		III 1.0	V 1.5	III 1.0	III 0.5		IV 0.7			II 0.3
THAL VEN				II 0.5			II 0.3			
THUI REC										II 1.7
TOME NIT	V 1.0									
TRIE BOR							II 0.3			
URTI DIO										II 0.3
USNE ALP							II 0.3			
USNE HIR					III 2.5					
USNE SOR								V 15.0		V 5.0
USNE SUB	V 15.0						II 1.7			
VACC MYR	V 20.0	V 17.5								
VACC VIT		V 10.0						V 2.0		
VALE DIO										II 0.3
VIBU EDU			V 3.0	III 0.8	III 2.5	V 10.0	IV 11.7			
VICE AME				II 0.3						
VICI AME			V 1.0	III 0.5	V 1.0	V 1.0	II 0.3			II 0.3
VIOL REN		III 0.5	III 0.5	III 0.5	III 0.5	V 1.0				
VIOL RUG			III 0.5							
XANT RAM					III 2.5					

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                              MENSURATION SUMMARY
                         11:58:54     NOV 27, 1984

VOLUME SAMPLING REGION:   5
MERCHANTABILITY LIMITS:
STUMP HEIGHT (M): 0.30     TOP DIAMETER IB (CM): 7.0
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EAST BEAVER LAKE MENSURATION

PLOT : 1 SIZE (HA) : .01

SPECIES	MEAN AGE YEARS	SAMPLE TREES	LIVE TREES (PER HA)	BA/HA (M2)	MEAN DBH (CM)	MEAN CANOPY HEIGHT (M)	VOLUME (M3/HA) TOTAL	VOLUME (M3/HA) MERCH	MAI M3/HA TOTAL	MAI M3/HA MERCH	DEAD STEMS (PER HA)	TOT STEMS (PER HA)	MEAN HGT DOM+COD (M)	S.I. M@50 YRS
AW			2100.0	24.2	11.4	15.2	170.64	91.42				2100.0		
PB	46.0	2	900.0	6.3	9.4	12.9	36.63		0.80			900.0		14.7
CONF HDWD	46.0	2	3000.0	30.5	10.8	14.5	207.27	91.42	0.80		500.0	3500.0		14.7
PLOT	46.0	2	3000.0	30.5	10.8	14.5	207.27	91.42	0.80		500.0	3500.0		14.7

PLOT : 3 SIZE (HA) : .01

SPECIES	MEAN AGE YEARS	SAMPLE TREES	LIVE TREES (PER HA)	BA/HA (M2)	MEAN DBH (CM)	MEAN CANOPY HEIGHT (M)	VOLUME (M3/HA) TOTAL	VOLUME (M3/HA) MERCH	MAI M3/HA TOTAL	MAI M3/HA MERCH	DEAD STEMS (PER HA)	TOT STEMS (PER HA)	MEAN HGT DOM+COD (M)	S.I. M@50 YRS
AW	44.0	2	1400.0	18.6	12.7	13.9	118.90	82.17	2.70	1.87		1400.0	13.9	17.6
PB	69.0	1	700.0	4.3	8.6	10.5	21.43	6.26	0.31	0.09		700.0		13.0
CONF HDWD	52.3	3	2100.0	22.9	11.3	12.8	140.33	88.44	3.01	1.96	400.0	2500.0	13.9	16.1
PLOT	52.3	3	2100.0	22.9	11.3	12.8	140.33	88.44	3.01	1.96	400.0	2500.0	13.9	16.1

EAST BEAVER LAKE MENSURATION

PLOT : 2 SIZE (HA) : .04

SPECIES	MEAN AGE YEARS	SAMPLE TREES	LIVE TREES (PER HA)	BA/HA (M2)	MEAN DBH (CM)	MEAN CANOPY HEIGHT (M)	VOLUME (M3/HA) TOTAL	MERCH	MAI M3/HA TOTAL	MERCH	DEAD STEMS (PER HA)	TOT STEMS (PER HA)	MEAN HGT DOM+COD (M)	S.I. M@50 YRS
SW	37.0	2	350.0	2.5	9.3	8.1	9.13	0.91	0.25	0.02		350.0	9.5	19.7
SB	42.0	1	25.0	0.5	15.2	8.5	1.55	1.30	0.04	0.03		25.0	8.5	15.0
PJ	33.5	2	50.0	1.0	15.8	13.8	6.54	5.95	0.20	0.18		50.0	13.8	20.5
AW			25.0	0.2	8.9	10.0	0.70					25.0		
PB			125.0	3.2	17.2	13.0	19.08	16.75				125.0		
BW			50.0	0.2	7.1	7.5	0.70					50.0		
CONF	36.6	5	425.0	3.9	10.4	8.8	17.22	8.15	0.48	0.23		425.0	11.0	19.1
HDWD			200.0	3.6	13.7	11.3	20.48	16.75				200.0		
PLOT	36.6	5	625.0	7.5	11.5	9.6	37.70	24.90	0.48	0.23		625.0	11.0	19.1

PLOT : 10 SIZE (HA) : .04

SPECIES	MEAN AGE YEARS	SAMPLE TREES	LIVE TREES (PER HA)	BA/HA (M2)	MEAN DBH (CM)	MEAN CANOPY HEIGHT (M)	VOLUME (M3/HA) TOTAL	MERCH	MAI M3/HA TOTAL	MERCH	DEAD STEMS (PER HA)	TOT STEMS (PER HA)	MEAN HGT DOM+COD (M)	S.I. M@50 YRS
SB	66.5	2	350.0	5.7	13.6	9.1	24.96	19.26	0.38	0.29		350.0	12.5	13.3
LT	57.0	2	50.0	0.5	11.3	9.5	2.26	1.50	0.04	0.03		50.0		11.5
CONF	61.8	4	400.0	6.2	13.3	9.2	27.22	20.76	0.41	0.32		400.0	12.5	12.4
HDWD														
PLOT	61.8	4	400.0	6.2	13.3	9.2	27.22	20.76	0.41	0.32		400.0	12.5	12.4

EAST BEAVER LAKE MENSURATION

PLOT : 9 SIZE (HA) : .04

SPECIES	MEAN AGE YEARS	SAMPLE TREES	LIVE TREES (PER HA)	BA/HA (M2)	MEAN DBH (CM)	MEAN CANOPY HEIGHT (M)	VOLUME (M3/HA) TOTAL	VOLUME (M3/HA) MERCH	MAI M3/HA TOTAL	MAI M3/HA MERCH	DEAD STEMS (PER HA)	TOT STEMS (PER HA)	MEAN HGT DOM+COD (M)	S.I. M@50 YRS
SW	90.0	2	225.0	21.7	33.9	24.3	209.70	198.02	2.33	2.20		225.0	28.0	20.4
AW	53.5	2	425.0	26.1	26.9	22.1	248.51	237.18	4.65	4.43		425.0	24.0	24.0
CONF	90.0	2	225.0	21.7	33.9	24.3	209.70	198.02	2.33	2.20	25.0	250.0	28.0	20.4
HDWD	53.5	2	425.0	26.1	26.9	22.1	248.51	237.18	4.65	4.43		425.0	24.0	24.0
PLOT	71.8	4	650.0	47.8	29.3	22.8	458.21	435.20	6.98	6.63	25.0	675.0	26.7	22.2

PLOT : 7 SIZE (HA) : .02

SPECIES	MEAN AGE YEARS	SAMPLE TREES	LIVE TREES (PER HA)	BA/HA (M2)	MEAN DBH (CM)	MEAN CANOPY HEIGHT (M)	VOLUME (M3/HA) TOTAL	VOLUME (M3/HA) MERCH	MAI M3/HA TOTAL	MAI M3/HA MERCH	DEAD STEMS (PER HA)	TOT STEMS (PER HA)	MEAN HGT DOM+COD (M)	S.I. M@50 YRS
AW	57.0	2	750.0	15.0	15.0	14.4	111.90	93.49	1.96	1.64		750.0	23.6	23.5
PB	71.0	2	400.0	43.4	36.4	24.7	442.16	425.48	6.23	5.99		400.0	28.8	26.2
CONF														
HDWD	64.0	4	1150.0	58.4	22.5	18.0	554.06	518.96	8.19	7.63	300.0	1450.0	26.3	24.9
PLOT	64.0	4	1150.0	58.4	22.5	18.0	554.06	518.96	8.19	7.63	300.0	1450.0	26.3	24.9

EAST BEAVER LAKE MENSURATION

PLOT : 11 SIZE (HA) : .04

SPECIES	MEAN AGE YEARS	SAMPLE TREES	LIVE TREES (PER HA)	BA/HA (M2)	MEAN DBH (CM)	MEAN CANOPY HEIGHT (M)	VOLUME (M3/HA) TOTAL	VOLUME (M3/HA) MERCH	MAI M3/HA TOTAL	MAI M3/HA MERCH	DEAD STEMS (PER HA)	TOT STEMS (PER HA)	MEAN HGT DOM+COD (M)	S.I. M@50 YRS
SW	79.0	2	500.0	49.6	34.2	23.4	442.88	417.46	5.61	5.28		500.0	25.3	20.7
SE			25.0	0.7	18.9	18.0	5.29	4.84				25.0		
PB			25.0	1.1	23.9	18.0	8.35	7.88				25.0		
CONF	79.0	2	525.0	50.3	33.5	23.1	448.17	422.30	5.61	5.28	25.0	550.0	25.3	20.7
HDWD			25.0	1.1	23.9	18.0	8.35	7.88				25.0		
PLOT	79.0	2	550.0	51.4	33.0	22.9	456.52	430.19	5.61	5.28	25.0	575.0	25.3	20.7

PLOT : 21 SIZE (HA) : .03

SPECIES	MEAN AGE YEARS	SAMPLE TREES	LIVE TREES (PER HA)	BA/HA (M2)	MEAN DBH (CM)	MEAN CANOPY HEIGHT (M)	VOLUME (M3/HA) TOTAL	VOLUME (M3/HA) MERCH	MAI M3/HA TOTAL	MAI M3/HA MERCH	DEAD STEMS (PER HA)	TOT STEMS (PER HA)	MEAN HGT DOM+COD (M)	S.I. M@50 YRS
SW	90.0	2	833.3	23.3	17.6	16.8	194.92	170.79	2.17	1.90		833.3	24.3	17.8
AW	82.5	2	266.7	14.9	26.4	24.3	149.89	143.46	1.82	1.74		266.7	24.5	20.3
CONF	90.0	2	833.3	23.3	17.6	16.8	194.92	170.79	2.17	1.90	166.7	1000.0	24.3	17.8
HDWD	82.5	2	266.7	14.9	26.4	24.3	149.89	143.46	1.82	1.74		266.7	24.5	20.3
PLOT	86.3	4	1100.0	38.2	19.7	18.6	344.82	314.25	3.98	3.64	166.7	1266.7	24.4	19.0

EAST BEAVER LAKE MENSURATION

PLOT : 15 SIZE (HA) : .04

SPECIES	MEAN AGE YEARS	SAMPLE TREES	LIVE TREES (PER HA)	BA/HA (M2)	MEAN DBH (CM)	MEAN CANOPY HEIGHT (M)	VOLUME (M3/HA)		MAI M3/HA		DEAD STEMS (PER HA)	TOT STEMS (PER HA)	MEAN HGT DOM+COD (M)	S.I. M@50 YRS
							TOTAL	MERCH	TOTAL	MERCH				
SW	38.5	2	100.0	2.7	18.1	12.0	13.29	11.89	0.35	0.31		100.0		21.8
PJ			25.0	0.4	14.4	16.1	3.20	2.87				25.0		
AW	46.5	2	375.0	5.7	12.6	14.9	41.52	30.28	0.89	0.65		375.0	18.1	20.7
CONF	38.5	2	125.0	3.1	17.3	12.8	16.49	14.76	0.35	0.31	50.0	175.0		21.8
HDWD	46.5	2	375.0	5.7	12.6	14.9	41.52	30.28	0.89	0.65		375.0	18.1	20.7
PLOT	42.5	4	500.0	8.8	13.8	14.4	58.01	45.04	1.24	0.96	50.0	550.0	18.1	21.2

EAST BEAVER LAKE
ASSOCIATION SUMMARY - P 2 PINE/BEARBERRY/LICHEN

	TOTAL GROSS VOLUME				MERCHANTABLE GROSS VOLUME				SITE INDEX
	MEAN	MIN	MAX	S.D.	MEAN	MIN	MAX	S.D.	M ● 50YRS
VOLUME (M3/HA)									
TOTAL	37.70	37.70	37.70		24.90	24.90	24.90		
CONIFEROUS	17.22	17.22	17.22		8.15	8.15	8.15		
DECIDUOUS	20.48	20.48	20.48		16.75	16.75	16.75		
SPECIES VOLUME (M3/HA)									
SW	9.13	9.13	9.13		0.91	0.91	0.91		20.0
SB	1.55	1.55	1.55		1.30	1.30	1.30		15.0
SE									
PL									
PJ	6.54	6.54	6.54		5.95	5.95	5.95		21.0
FA									
FB									
LA									
LT									
FD									
AW	0.70	0.70	0.70						
PB	19.08	19.08	19.08		16.75	16.75	16.75		
BW	0.70	0.70	0.70						
LIVE STEMS/HA									
CONIFEROUS	425.00	425.00	425.00						
DECIDUOUS	200.00	200.00	200.00						
TOTAL	625.00	625.00	625.00						
BASAL AREA (M2/HA)									
CONIFEROUS	3.90	3.90	3.90						
DECIDUOUS	3.60	3.60	3.60						
TOTAL	7.50	7.50	7.50						
M.A.I. (M3/HA/YR)	0.48	0.48	0.48		0.23	0.23	0.23		
STAND AGE (YEARS)	36.6	36.6	36.6						
CANOPY HEIGHT (M)	9.6	9.6	9.6						
HGT DOM+CODOM (M)	11.0	11.0	11.0						
MEAN DBH (CM)	11.5	11.5	11.5						

EAST BEAVER LAKE
PLOT SUMMARY - ASSOCIATION : P 2 PINE/BEARBERRY/LICHEN

PLOT NUMBER	2											
TOTAL VOL/HA	37.70											
CONIFER	17.22											
DECID	20.48											
SPECIES VOL/HA	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
SW	9.13											
SB	1.55											
SE												
PL												
PJ	6.54											
FA												
FB												
LA												
LT												
FD												
AW	0.70											
PB	19.08											
BW	0.70											
SI M@50 YEARS	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
SW	20.0											
SB	15.0											
SE												
PL												
PJ	21.0											
FA												
FB												
LA												
LT												
FD												
AW												
PB												
BW												
LIVE TREES TOT	625.0											
CONIFER	425.0											
DECID	200.0											
M.A.I. TOT VOL	0.5											
STAND AGE	36.6											
CANOPY HEIGHT	9.6											
HTD DOM+CODOM	11.0											
MEAN DIAMETER	11.5											

EAST BEAVER LAKE
ASSOCIATION SUMMARY - P 3 PINE/ALDER/BLUEBERRY

	TOTAL GROSS VOLUME				MERCHANTABLE GROSS VOLUME				SITE INDEX
	MEAN	MIN	MAX	S.D.	MEAN	MIN	MAX	S.D.	M @ 50YRS
VOLUME (M3/HA)									
TOTAL	58.01	58.01	58.01		45.04	45.04	45.04		
CONIFEROUS	16.49	16.49	16.49		14.76	14.76	14.76		
DECIDUOUS	41.52	41.52	41.52		30.28	30.28	30.28		
SPECIES VOLUME (M3/HA)									
SW	13.29	13.29	13.29		11.89	11.89	11.89		22.0
SB									
SE									
PL									
PJ	3.20	3.20	3.20		2.87	2.87	2.87		
FA									
FB									
LA									
LT									
FD									
AW	41.52	41.52	41.52		30.28	30.28	30.28		21.0
PB									
BW									
LIVE STEMS/HA									
CONIFEROUS	125.00	125.00	125.00						
DECIDUOUS	375.00	375.00	375.00						
TOTAL	500.00	500.00	500.00						
BASAL AREA (M2/HA)									
CONIFEROUS	3.10	3.10	3.10						
DECIDUOUS	5.70	5.70	5.70						
TOTAL	8.80	8.80	8.80						
M.A.I. (M3/HA/YR)	1.24	1.24	1.24		0.96	0.96	0.96		
STAND AGE (YEARS)	42.5	42.5	42.5						
CANOPY HEIGHT (M)	14.4	14.4	14.4						
HGT DOM+CODOM (M)	18.1	18.1	18.1						
MEAN DBH (CM)	13.8	13.8	13.8						

EAST BEAVER LAKE
PLOT SUMMARY - ASSOCIATION : P 3 PINE/ALDER/BLUEBERRY

PLOT NUMBER	15											
TOTAL VOL/HA	58.01											
CONIFER	16.49											
DECID	41.52											
SPECIES VOL/HA	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
SW	13.29											
SB												
SE												
PL												
PJ	3.20											
FA												
FB												
LA												
LT												
FD												
AW	41.52											
PB												
BW												
SI M@50 YEARS	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
SW	22.0											
SB												
SE												
PL												
PJ												
FA												
FB												
LA												
LT												
FD												
AW	21.0											
PB												
BW												
LIVE TREES TOT	500.0											
CONIFER	125.0											
DECID	375.0											
M.A.I. TOT VOL	1.2											
STAND AGE	42.5											
CANOPY HEIGHT	14.4											
HTD DOM+CODOM	18.1											
MEAN DIAMETER	13.8											

EAST BEAVER LAKE
ASSOCIATION SUMMARY - A 1a ASPEN/ALDER/TWINFLOWER

	TOTAL GROSS VOLUME				MERCHANTABLE GROSS VOLUME				SITE INDEX
	MEAN	MIN	MAX	S.D.	MEAN	MIN	MAX	S.D.	M @ 50YRS
VOLUME (M3/HA)									
TOTAL	103.63		207.27	146.56	45.71		91.42	64.64	
CONIFEROUS									
DECIDUOUS	103.63		207.27	146.56	45.71		91.42	64.64	
SPECIES VOLUME (M3/HA)									
SW									
SB									
SF									
PL									
PJ									
FA									
FB									
LA									
LT									
FD									
AW	85.32		170.64	120.66	45.71		91.42	64.64	
PB	18.32		36.63	25.90					15.0
BW									
LIVE STEMS/HA									
CONIFEROUS									
DECIDUOUS	1500.00		3000.00	2121.32					
TOTAL	1500.00		3000.00	2121.32					
BASAL AREA (M2/HA)									
CONIFEROUS									
DECIDUOUS	15.25		30.50	21.57					
TOTAL	15.25		30.50	21.57					
M.A.I. (M3/HA/YR)	0.40		0.80	0.57					
STAND AGE (YEARS)	23.0		46.0	32.5					
CANOPY HEIGHT (M)	7.3		14.5	10.3					
HGT DOM+CODOM (M)									
MEAN DBH (CM)	5.4		10.8	7.6					

EAST BEAVER LAKE
PLOT SUMMARY - ASSOCIATION : A 1a ASPEN/ALDER/TWINFLOWER

PLOT NUMBER	1											
TOTAL VOL/HA	207.27											
CONIFER												
DECID	207.27											
SPECIES VOL/HA	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
SW												
SB												
SE												
PL												
PJ												
FA												
FB												
LA												
LT												
FD												
AW	170.64											
PB	36.63											
BW												
SI M@50 YEARS	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
SW												
SB												
SE												
PL												
PJ												
FA												
FB												
LA												
LT												
FD												
AW												
PB	15.0											
BW												
LIVE TREES TOT	3000.0											
CONIFER												
DECID	3000.0											
M.A.I. TOT VOL	0.8											
STAND AGE	46.0											
CANOPY HEIGHT	14.5											
HTD DOM+CODOM												
MEAN DIAMETER	10.8											

EAST BEAVER LAKE
ASSOCIATION SUMMARY - A 1b ASPEN/WILLOW/SARSAPARILLA

	TOTAL GROSS VOLUME				MERCHANTABLE GROSS VOLUME				SITE INDEX
	MEAN	MIN	MAX	S.D.	MEAN	MIN	MAX	S.D.	M @ 50YRS
VOLUME (M3/HA)									
TOTAL	140.33	140.33	140.33		88.44	88.44	88.44		
CONIFEROUS									
DECIDUOUS	140.33	140.33	140.33		88.44	88.44	88.44		
SPECIES VOLUME (M3/HA)									
SW									
SB									
SE									
PL									
PJ									
FA									
FB									
LA									
LT									
FD									
AW	118.90	118.90	118.90		82.17	82.17	82.17		18.0
PB	21.43	21.43	21.43		6.26	6.26	6.26		13.0
BW									
LIVE STEMS/HA									
CONIFEROUS									
DECIDUOUS	2100.00	2100.00	2100.00						
TOTAL	2100.00	2100.00	2100.00						
BASAL AREA (M2/HA)									
CONIFEROUS									
DECIDUOUS	22.90	22.90	22.90						
TOTAL	22.90	22.90	22.90						
M.A.I. (M3/HA/YR)	3.01	3.01	3.01		1.96	1.96	1.96		
STAND AGE (YEARS)	52.3	52.3	52.3						
CANOPY HEIGHT (M)	12.8	12.8	12.8						
HGT DOM+CODOM (M)	13.9	13.9	13.9						
MEAN DBH (CM)	11.3	11.3	11.3						

EAST BEAVER LAKE
PLOT SUMMARY - ASSOCIATION : A 1b ASPEN/WILLOW/SARSAPARILLA

PLOT NUMBER	3											
TOTAL VOL/HA	140.33											
CONIFER												
DECID	140.33											
SPECIES VOL/HA	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
SW												
SB												
SE												
PL												
PJ												
FA												
FB												
LA												
LT												
FD												
AW	118.90											
PB	21.43											
BW												
SI M@50 YEARS	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
SW												
SB												
SE												
PL												
PJ												
FA												
FB												
LA												
LT												
FD												
AW	18.0											
PB	13.0											
BW												
LIVE TREES TOT	2100.0											
CONIFER												
DECID	2100.0											
M.A.I. TOT VOL	3.0											
STAND AGE	52.3											
CANOPY HEIGHT	12.8											
HTD DOM+CODOM	13.9											
MEAN DIAMETER	11.3											

EAST BEAVER LAKE
ASSOCIATION SUMMARY - A 2 ASPEN-POPLAR/CRANBERRY

	TOTAL GROSS VOLUME				MERCHANTABLE GROSS VOLUME				SITE INDEX
	MEAN	MIN	MAX	S.D.	MEAN	MIN	MAX	S.D.	M @ 50YRS
VOLUME (M3/HA)									
TOTAL	554.06	554.06	554.06		518.96	518.96	518.96		
CONIFEROUS									
DECIDUOUS	554.06	554.06	554.06		518.96	518.96	518.96		
SPECIES VOLUME (M3/HA)									
SW									
SB									
SE									
PL									
PJ									
FA									
FB									
LA									
LT									
FD									
AW	111.90	111.90	111.90		93.49	93.49	93.49		24.0
PB	442.16	442.16	442.16		425.48	425.48	425.48		26.0
BW									
LIVE STEMS/HA									
CONIFEROUS									
DECIDUOUS	1150.00	1150.00	1150.00						
TOTAL	1150.00	1150.00	1150.00						
BASAL AREA (M2/HA)									
CONIFEROUS									
DECIDUOUS	58.40	58.40	58.40						
TOTAL	58.40	58.40	58.40						
M.A.I. (M3/HA/YR)	8.19	8.19	8.19		7.63	7.63	7.63		
STAND AGE (YEARS)	64.0	64.0	64.0						
CANOPY HEIGHT (M)	18.0	18.0	18.0						
HGT DOM+CODOM (M)	26.3	26.3	26.3						
MEAN DBH (CM)	22.5	22.5	22.5						

EAST BEAVER LAKE

PLOT SUMMARY - ASSOCIATION : A 2 ASPEN-POPLAR/CRANBERRY

PLOT NUMBER	7											
TOTAL VOL/HA	554.06											
CONIFER												
DECID	554.06											
SPECIES VOL/HA	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
SW												
SB												
SE												
PL												
PJ												
FA												
FB												
LA												
LT												
FD												
AW	111.90											
PB	442.16											
BW												
SI M@50 YEARS	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
SW												
SB												
SE												
PL												
PJ												
FA												
FB												
LA												
LT												
FD												
AW	24.0											
PB	26.0											
BW												
LIVE TREES TOT	1150.0											
CONIFER												
DECID	1150.0											
M.A.I. TOT VOL	8.2											
STAND AGE	64.0											
CANOPY HEIGHT	18.0											
HTD DOM+CODOM	26.3											
MEAN DIAMETER	22.5											

EAST BEAVER LAKE
ASSOCIATION SUMMARY - SW 1 WHITE SPRUCE-ASPEN/CRANBERRY/SARSAPARILLA

	TOTAL GROSS VOLUME				MERCHANTABLE GROSS VOLUME				SITE INDEX
	MEAN	MIN	MAX	S.D.	MEAN	MIN	MAX	S.D.	M @ 50YRS
VOLUME (M3/HA)									
TOTAL	401.51	344.82	458.21	80.18	374.72	314.25	435.20	85.52	
CONIFEROUS	202.31	194.92	209.70	10.46	184.40	170.79	198.02	19.26	
DECIDUOUS	199.20	149.89	248.51	69.74	190.32	143.46	237.18	66.27	
SPECIES VOLUME (M3/HA)									
SW	202.31	194.92	209.70	10.46	184.40	170.79	198.02	19.26	19.0
SB									
SE									
PL									
PJ									
FA									
FB									
LA									
LT									
FD									
AW	199.20	149.89	248.51	69.74	190.32	143.46	237.18	66.27	22.0
PB									
BW									
LIVE STEMS/HA									
CONIFEROUS	529.15	225.00	833.30	430.13					
DECIDUOUS	345.85	266.70	425.00	111.94					
TOTAL	875.00	650.00	1100.00	318.20					
BASAL AREA (M2/HA)									
CONIFEROUS	22.50	21.70	23.30	1.13					
DECIDUOUS	20.50	14.90	26.10	7.92					
TOTAL	43.00	38.20	47.80	6.79					
M.A.I. (M3/HA/YR)	5.48	3.98	6.98	2.12	5.14	3.64	6.63	2.11	
STAND AGE (YEARS)	79.1	71.8	86.3	10.3					
CANOPY HEIGHT (M)	20.7	18.6	22.8	3.0					
HGT DOM+CODOM (M)	25.5	24.4	26.7	1.6					
MEAN DBH (CM)	24.5	19.7	29.3	6.8					

EAST BEAVER LAKE

PLOT SUMMARY - ASSOCIATION : SW 1 WHITE SPRUCE-ASPEN/CRANBERRY/SARSAPARILLA

PLOT NUMBER	21	9										
TOTAL VOL/HA	344.82	458.21										
CONIFER	194.92	209.70										
DECID	149.89	248.51										
SPECIES VOL/HA	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
SW	194.92	209.70										
SB												
SE												
PL												
PJ												
FA												
FB												
LA												
LT												
FD												
AW	149.89	248.51										
PB												
BW												
SI M@50 YEARS	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
SW	18.0	20.0										
SB												
SE												
PL												
PJ												
FA												
FB												
LA												
LT												
FD												
AW	20.0	24.0										
PB												
BW												
LIVE TREES TOT	1100.0	650.0										
CONIFER	833.3	225.0										
DECID	266.7	425.0										
M.A.I. TOT VOL	4.0	7.0										
STAND AGE	86.3	71.8										
CANOPY HEIGHT	18.6	22.8										
HTD DOM+CODOM	24.4	26.7										
MEAN DIAMETER	19.7	29.3										

EAST BEAVER LAKE
ASSOCIATION SUMMARY - L 1 TAMARACK-BLACK SPRUCE/SEDGE/MOSS

	TOTAL GROSS VOLUME				MERCHANTABLE GROSS VOLUME				SITE INDEX
	MEAN	MIN	MAX	S.D.	MEAN	MIN	MAX	S.D.	M @ 50YRS
VOLUME (M3/HA)									
TOTAL	27.22	27.22	27.22		20.76	20.76	20.76		
CONIFEROUS	27.22	27.22	27.22		20.76	20.76	20.76		
DECIDUOUS									
SPECIES VOLUME (M3/HA)									
SW									
SB	24.96	24.96	24.96		19.26	19.26	19.26		13.0
SE									
PL									
PJ									
FA									
FB									
LA									
LT	2.26	2.26	2.26		1.50	1.50	1.50		12.0
FD									
AW									
PB									
BW									
LIVE STEMS/HA									
CONIFEROUS	400.00	400.00	400.00						
DECIDUOUS									
TOTAL	400.00	400.00	400.00						
BASAL AREA (M2/HA)									
CONIFEROUS	6.20	6.20	6.20						
DECIDUOUS									
TOTAL	6.20	6.20	6.20						
M.A.I. (M3/HA/YR)	0.41	0.41	0.41		0.32	0.32	0.32		
STAND AGE (YEARS)	61.8	61.8	61.8						
CANOPY HEIGHT (M)	9.2	9.2	9.2						
HGT DOM+CODOM (M)	12.5	12.5	12.5						
MEAN DBH (CM)	13.3	13.3	13.3						

EAST BEAVER LAKE
PLOT SUMMARY - ASSOCIATION : L 1 TAMARACK-BLACK SPRUCE/SEDGE/MOSS

PLOT NUMBER	10											
TOTAL VOL/HA	27.22											
CONIFER	27.22											
DECID												
SPECIES VOL/HA	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
SW												
SB	24.96											
SE												
PL												
PJ												
FA												
FB												
LA												
LT	2.26											
FD												
AW												
PB												
BW												
SI M@50 YEARS	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------
SW												
SB	13.0											
SE												
PL												
PJ												
FA												
FB												
LA												
LT	12.0											
FD												
AW												
PB												
BW												
LIVE TREES TOT	400.0											
CONIFER	400.0											
DECID												
M.A.I. TOT VOL	0.4											
STAND AGE	61.8											
CANOPY HEIGHT	9.2											
HTD DOM+CODOM	12.5											
MEAN DIAMETER	13.3											

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